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THE ORIGON SPECTATOR:

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to the Moral, Social and Literary interests of the PEOPLE OF OREGON.

FOR DEED MOORE, OF LINN CITY.

TERMS.

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aug 8-23-tf

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PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY,

EXCHANGE on New York in sums to suit purchasers, and bills on F Argenti & Co, San Francisco.
October 4, 1849

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STARK & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

REFER TO—Wm S Wetmore, esq, New York
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Oct. 4, 1849

JNO B SHERMAN, BENJAMIN STARK,

SHERMAN & STARK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NEW YORK CITY

29, South Street

Oct. 4, 1849

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR. THOMAS H SMITH

CROSBY & SMITH,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MILTON, OREGON

THOS. J HOBBS & CO,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FRONT ST, PORTLAND, OREGON

Thos. J Hobbs, Portland
James Nesall, Jr, } San Francisco
James Smiley, }
aug22-24tf

GABRIEL WINTER B. G. LATIMER.

WINTER & LATIMER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

June 27, 1850-20tf

LAW NOTICE.

A QUINN THORNTON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

Office on the east side of Main street, opposite the Brick Store

Oregon City, Oct 4, 1849

A. A SKINNER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office on West side of Water Street,

OREGON CITY

Oct. 18, 1849

GEORGE GIBBS,

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL AGENT,

Custom House Buildings,

ASTORIA,

January 19, 1850—tf

W. T. MATLOCK,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Office on Main street, opposite the Main Street House

Oregon City, Feb 21, '50—tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT

PORTLAND, OREGON

REFERENCES

Gen. Riley, U S. A, California
Gen P F Smith, " Oregon
David S Brown & Co Philadelphia
P H Titus, New York
Ebbicott & Greene, San Francisco.
January 24, 1850—tf

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.

MERCHANTS,

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.

GEO. ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,

JAS. R ROSS

March 21st, 1850—tf

FROST & CO,

WHOLESALE, RETAIL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Astoria, O T

JAMES FROST,
JOHN GREEN, } San Francisco
HERMAN LEONARD,

WILL receive and execute all orders of country merchants for the purchase and supply of goods, the sale of produce, forwarding and general agency and commission business
aug3-23-tf

J. D & W C HOLMAN

HAVE formed a co partnership, and will keep on hand a variety of Dry Goods and Groceries. They would solicit a small portion of custom.
Oct. 4, 1849.

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland, in quantity to suit purchasers at reduced prices
COUCH & CO.
aug22-24tf

GEO. P. PORTER,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT

Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store
Oregon City, July 25-tf

FLOUR.

60,000 LBS Fresh Flour for sale by
aug3-23tf GEO. ABERNETHY & CO

OREGON SPECTATOR.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way,"

Vol 5. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Thursday, September 12, 1850. No. 1

ADVERTISING.

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EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH AT THIS OFFICE.

OFFICE IN THE REAR OF THE BRICK STORE

THRILLING TALE.

Mr. Archy Stanhope—a groggy sentimentalist, residing in Buckley street, Philadelphia—conceived the harrowing suspicion that his wife was not as passionately fond of him as a lady of good taste should be, and to put the matter to a fair trial he hit on a little stratagem, which he put in practice the other day, with the result hereafter to be detailed

He took a suit of clothes and made an effigy of himself, by stuffing the garment with a quantity of straw, which had lately been discharged from an old bed Having suspended the figure to a rafter in the garret, by means of a piece of clothes line, he ensconced himself behind a pile of rubbish, in the same garret, to watch the effect

After awhile a little daughter came up after a jumping rope, and caught a glimpse of the suspended figure She ran down the stairs screaming,

"Oh mother, daddy's hung himself"

"Now for it," thought Archibald, in ambuscade; "we shall have a touching scene presently."

"Hung himself!" he heard Mrs. Stanhope repeat as she walked leisurely up stairs, "he hasn't got spunk enough for such a thing, or he would have done it long ago. Well, I do believe he has done it, however," she continued, as she came in view of the straw representative — "Molly, (to the little girl,) I think he ought to be cut down You had better go down into the kitchen and get a knife, my dear, but don't go too fast or you might fall and hurt yourself. Stay—I forgot, there's no knife in the kitchen sharp enough You can go round to Mr Holmes, the shoemaker, in Sixth street, he's only two squares off, and ask him to lend us his paring knife, tell him to whet it a little before he sends it And, Molly, while you are in the neighborhood, you can call at your aunt Sukey's and ask how the baby is And, Molly, you stop at the grocery store as you come back and get me a pound of seven cent sugar

"Por Archy," sighed Mrs. S, when her daughter had departed, "I think I ought to have let him had his own way for once in his life, he used to say that I was always crossing him I wish he hadn't spoiled that new clothes line—an old rope might have answered his purpose."

"Here's a scene which exceeded by that of the supposed suicide, broke in on Mrs Stanhope's soliloquy, with—

"You confounded old Jezebel—I'll be the death of you."

Mrs S thinking this must, of course, be a ghostly exclamation, uttered a wild scream, and attempted to escape down a narrow staircase Archibald, starting from his place of concealment, gave chase. Mrs S stumbled midway on the flight of steps—and Mr S having just reached her and made a grasp at her dishevelled hair as it streamed backward, the amiable partners were precipitated to the bottom together.

Both were badly bruised, and the cries of the lady raised the neighborhood Archibald was arrested for making a disturbance and practicing on the tender sensibilities of his wife. He was recognised in the sum of $200, and jocularly proposed his suspended effigy as security—but "straw bail," as he found to his sorrow, is not acceptable under the administration of Mayor Jones —[Pennsylvanian

THE CHOLERA IN THE COUNTRY

The travels, locomotion, caprices, and uncertainties of this destroyer, are singular and unaccountable This time last year, this disease was raging intensely in our city, manifesting itself singularly enough, chiefly in the avenues and outskirts of the city, while the denser and more crowded part was comparatively free from the pestilence But this year not the least symptom of the disease has appeared in our population, and the health of the city generally is more than usually good at this season of the year.

On the other hand, while one place is exempt from disease, other places are visited with great severity At Nashville, the cholera, it is said, is of a very malignant and fatal type, at Pittsburgh and Cincinnati it has again appeared this year, as well as at St Louis, though at neither of the latter places with the same intensity, and to the same extent as last year In Illinois, especially on the Illinois river, at Pekin, its ravages have been great, considering the size of the place, and the towns of the Mississippi, generally, have had most of them some stray cases, chiefly, however, from the deposit of the dead or the dying from steamboats, as they navigate that river We believe we have now enumerated most of the Union which have been specially visited this year by this terrific scourge, though, with the exception of Nashville, it has appeared in a mitigated form, compared with last year It is singular that New Orleans has hitherto escaped —[N Y. Herald

The number of deaths, we learn from the Republican, at St. Louis, from Cholera, for the week ending June 16th, were 42 About the same period last year the number ranged from 120 to 200 daily, and the whole number of deaths was variously estimated at 8,000 and 10,000.—For the week ending June 30th, 68 deaths are reported The whole number of deaths up to the 30th is 1,706.

We are truly pleased to see by the following from the Cincinnati Gazette that the public will throughout the country is so little influenced by the existing state of things at the Capitol, that notwithstanding the immense excitement upon the compromise question,—and whilst the extremists are in a phrenzy of madness, things continue to move in their accustomed line of prosperity.

If the speeches and conduct of the Representatives were true indices of the people's will and pleasure, then would revolution and dissolution have taken place long since, but, most fortunately, in this instance, while Congress is agitated and distracted, the people are cool and collected, confident of the continued enjoyment of the blessings of Constitutional Union, and only annoyed and grieved, but not at all alarmed, at the sectional political thunder-gusts prevailing at Washington

There is more aggregate contentment, comfort and prosperity throughout the country than at any former period Trade and traffic are brisk, the farmer is rejoiced at the prospect of an abundant harvest—the laborer can find plenty of work at remunerative wages—internal improvements and commercial enterprises are engaged in with unusual energy and confidence—our public credit, at home and abroad, is largely above *par*—travel for pleasure and business was never so large—indeed, every body, every where, and in all respects, *is manifestly* cheerful, contented, and happy—neither fearing nor dreaming of a dissolution of the Union, or an attempt at secession by any of its members It is only at Washington, and among the People's Representatives, that excitement and passion, and agitation, and gloomy forebodings prevail There are no public gathering, or panic meetings—no sympathetic response from the people to the hailings of distress from the Capitol.—The people made the Government, the people sustain the Government, and the magic emblem would be destroyed without the people "have a hand in it"

General TAYLOR has seen "darker days than these," and was not "alarmed"—Self composed, and trustful of the good sense and fidelity of the People, whose Chief Magistrate he is, he has an undoubting confidence that the Union will receive *no detriment*

BURNING OF THE GRIFFITH—*Awful Loss of Life.*—We take the following account of the burning of the Griffith, and the awful destruction of life, from the telegraphic despatches of the Detroit Free Press:

CLEVELAND, June 17

The Griffith was burned this morning about 1 o'clock, about 15 miles west from Cleveland, and three miles from shore, on her trip up She was headed for shore, but struck on Bear Point Bar We hear that some two hundred souls perished

The number of passengers is stated as follows

Steerage	270
Cabin	45
Crew	25

The number saved on the beach was only 40!

A census of Boston is now nearly completed, and the Boston papers are very much disappointed at the result The population will not reach 140,000 In some of the wards there is an actual decrease

The effect of the Electoral Law, which the majority in the French Chamber are endeavoring to pass, would be to deprive nearly four millions of citizens of the right to vote.

D'Israeli has been making merry over the misfortunes of ministers The following is not a bad specimen of his mirth; he declares—"Lord John has the soul of an old carpet, he doesn't mind how often he is beaten, as long as he occupies the floor of the House of Commons"

Our late proceedings in Greece have induced foreign nations to make a little alteration in our national nickname, by adding a letter to it. Instead of calling us John Bull, they now everywhere style us John Bully.—[Punch.

The Lowell Murder.—The suspicious appearances which gave rise to a rumor of a murder having been committed in Lowell were occasioned by two men who got mad at each other, and undertook to settle their difficulty by a fight. The only injury done was the spilling of a little bad blood.

The Londoners have been taken in by purchasing eagerly, cases of gold medals, at good round prices, by auction. It was by mere accident discovered, that they were iron, handsomely covered with gold by the electrotyping process.

Letter

Of the Delegate from Oregon, to the Members of the House of Representatives, in behalf of his Constituents, touching the Oregon Land Bill.

To the Members of the H of Representatives,
First Session, Thirty-first Congress.

GENTLEMEN. Allow me, in behalf of the people of Oregon, to address you Your action in the House, the other day, on the Oregon Land Bill, satisfies me, that with almost unparalleled unanimity, you are alive to the calls of your suffering countrymen and kindred, in that distant land—And I cannot speak to you in their behalf, without feeling profoundly grateful to you all, for manifesting so lively a sense to their sufferings and wants But I must speak to you for them I know you will listen while I speak

It has been now twelve years since the people of Oregon commenced looking away to the Motherland, from their great extremity, for succor and protection During this time many a father and mother have sunk away, leaving their orphan children behind them, with the only earthly consolation, that the mother country would come with kind hands to protect them, and that she would give them a home where they could be comfortable and happy. Year after year, have we conversed of the coming of Congress, and the countenance of the trembling old man has been lit up with hope, as he encouraged his anxious children "to work on, for *this year* the Government will come" And year after year, have we met and conversed again, at the supposed close of Congress, and calculated *when* and *how* we might learn the news that Congress had answered to our calls No mails had we, no communication with the States; and right glad were we to hear from the Fatherland, *once a year*, by the hardy emigrant who had left his home and fire-side, expatriating himself, to share our hopes, our joys, and our sorrows And as often as the news came in this way, it sounded to us like the death-knell, and an unutterable gloom settled down over that little colony, as a pall to cover up our stricken anticipations and disappointed hopes There among us, few as we were, was the blood of every State of this glorious Union, there, was a son and daughter of every State, grouped together in a little band, toiling, suffering, weeping, & hoping together, and together sending over the snow-capped summits of the Rocky mountains, fleeting entreaty to the Representatives and Senators of their respective States to come to the relief—Twelve long years have worn away, and with them many a son and daughter from your several States have yielded to hardships and sufferings, and, disappointed and heart-stricken, but still pointing their children away to this altar of their country, and bidding them to hope on, have laid round themselves their robes and lain down to sleep the sleep of death During all this time we did not cease to love our country We were taunted with what seemed to be her neglect, and influences were forever at work to get us to forget our allegiance—But then, there were the associations of home, and a *solitary* flag of our country, thrown to the breeze on the anniversary of her birthday, would dispel the darkness, and all along the line of settlement would the welkin ring, as the magic emblem would unexpectedly greet the vision, and portray the glory of our country And it is a striking fact in the character of that little colony, that during these twelve years of successive disappointments and blighted hopes, they have clung to their country in affection as tenacious as the love of life.—And although our country never sent us a mail, nor a soldier to protect us, nor spent a dollar among us or for us, nor even sent us a flag under which to celebrate her birth-day, yet all of us talked of "our country," each narrating the history, the deeds, and glory of his respective State, but all agreeing in this, that "we won't live anywhere else but in the United States" Hence, our little ones, next to the appellation of their parents, were learned to lisp the name of their country, and all of us there, in our privations, turned our faces towards this sacred Temple with as much enthusiasm and devotion as did ever a Mohamedan pray towards Mecca We *would not believe* that our country was not our country still

The treaty of joint occupancy was the excuse until 1846, and when we learned that from a struggling speech, or slip from some worn out newspaper, transported by an emigrant across the mountains, we were satisfied, and still hoped on When that treaty was concluded, our country was occupied in the Mexican war This was a satisfactory reason to us for further delay "Our country is at war" ran through the settlements like wild fire And "after she has whipped the enemy she will attend to us," was the consoling watchword But while you were at at war with Mexico, many of our men were slain by the savages of Oregon.—Seventy of our women and children were dragged away, prisoners of savage warfare, and subjected to acts of violence that need not be told A war of extermination against the whites was waged, and in that perilous moment, when we had no treasury, not a United States soldier among us, and no preparation for defence, the Hudson Bay Company and its members, to whom we had rendered protection by our Provisional Government, and who had taken part in that Government, refused to take part in the war, or to furnish supplies, unless they were paid, and embraced the earliest opportunity to say to the Indians, that the Company and Englishmen would take no part against them, but that it was a war of the Americans against the Indians of Oregon Here ensued a struggle for life—no delay could be admitted Every man came forward with his mite Our women fell to making clothing for the soldiers Some brought powder, rifle, and ball, others, flour and meat, others, horses and oxen; and still others presented *themselves* as their contribution, besides contributing to the extent of their means A war of six months ensued, with some five hundred men in the field, but our arms triumphed—the colony was saved

Now there was peace again, and on the 14th day of August 1848, nearly two years ago, the Congress of the United States passed the act organizing Oregon into a territorial Government—Up to that time we had had a Provisional Government, which we had maintained, in some form, for seven years, without an expense of a dollar to our Government at home But going there under the inducement of the American people, and of our Government, that we should receive liberal donations of land, as well as those who should come after us for a series of years, our Provisional Government allowed each man above eighteen years, and each widow, to locate a section of land, in a square or oblong form, and run as near as may be to the cardinal points of the compass By that tenure, we hold our farms, when, on the 4th day of March, 1849, Governor Lane arrived and took possession of the country in the name of our Government, declaring the laws of the United States in force, and proceeded to organize the Territory upon the basis of the Organic Law But to our surprise, that Organic Law not only *did not* make any provision to secure *us* in our homes, or make any provision to induce others to come among us, so that we might some day have a community able to protect and defend themselves, but it declared all laws of our Provisional Government "making grants of land, or otherwise affecting or encumbering the title to lands, null and void" Not only this, but it declared the rights of the Indians of the country to the lands to be in full force. The result on the pursuits and growth of the country could have been easily foreseen The people in the States lost all confidence in the previous belief that donations would be made, and emigration to Oregon in consequence has ceased, while the people of the Territory, becoming disheartened, measurably ceased their improvements, and adopted the very natural policy, "save himself who can." Hence they have left for the gold mines, and, upon being fortunate, are constantly abandoning the coast for—Our Our population is dwindling away, and our fears can easily be perceived We see the alternative in the distance, of abandoning the county, or remaining there without law or order, without society, or education or churches, and, perhaps, in the end, of being exterminated by the savages of the country, and no one left to tell the tale of our disaster to our kindred in the States

But I hope we [illegible] of the population of Oregon buoys up the remnant and *watching* the movements of *this Congress* a handful of American citizens They have been recently visited by an unparalleled [illegible] carrying away *nearly every* mill in the county and destroying property to the amount of three or four hundred thousand dollars Those who have means, dare not rebuild, because they have no title Each man is collecting in anticipation that he *may* leave the country Thus, every thing is paralyzed, and the people of your own kindred, some from each of your States, are agonizing between hope and fear—As I said before, they yet hope, now that they have a delegate here, that this congress will appropriate to itself the honor of generously responding to their wants And I would that they could have been saved the excruciating anxiety which the news of the failure to pass the bill, the other day, will subject them to I have written them that they have all to hope from this congress. Can it be that I have only *put off* the day of their chagrin and disappointment? But the delay on the other day did not result from the want of a general desire to pass the bill substantially as reported, but from a want of time to perfect its details Relying on your generous forbearance, I will now examine some of the features of the bill, explaining them, suggesting such amendments as ought to be made and adopted, and briefly giving my reasons for the same

The propriety of granting donations of land is almost, or quite universal, I believe, in the House.—But a number of questions are raised, and among them, whether grants shall be confined to white male settlers or occupants of the public lands, including half breed indians. An amendment to that effect has been adopted We had a law in Oregon, under the Provisional Government, against the ingress of free negroes. The law of congress organizing the Territory, recognizes the laws of our Provisional Government as valid, so far as they are in harmony with the Constitution. The first Legislative Assembly that met last July, passed another law against the introduction of free negroes. This is a question of life and death to us in Oregon, and of money to the Government The negroes associate with the Indians and intermarry, there would a relationship spring up between them and the different tribes, and a mixed race would ensue, inimical to the whites; and the Indians being led on by the negro who is better acquainted with the customs, language, and manners of the whites, than the Indian, these savages would become much more formidable than they otherwise would, and long and bloody wars would be the fruits of the commingling of these races. It is the *principle of self preservation that justifies* the action of the Oregon Legislature And I appeal to all of you in the spirit of kindness, and ask you, if you will, regardless of the wish and safety of the people there, adopt a policy of legislation which would result in expensive and bloody wars to the United States, and of murder, rapine, and bloodshed, to that distant colony! Should you not consult the circumstances to be provided for by legislation, and then shape your legislation to meet the case?—This is the part of wisdom, and to question your course, is to slander your capacity to legislate We are helpless, we throw ourselves upon you, and upon you we confidently rely for protection

A second reason for confining it to whites is this: There are many Canackers in the country, and if encouraged, multitudes would come Their associations are with the Indians also, and the same danger would ensue to the whites. The most of these Canackers are servants to the Hudson's Bay Company, and under their control and influence, whether servants or not. Hence, all the land that should fall into their hands, would immediately pass into the hands of the Hudson's Bay Company to be monopolized. And still another reason is, that, we want this bill so shaped as to beget a substantial, intelligent, and enterprizing population, of such a kind that we can all meet on a common level and with common associations and intercommunications. Such would not be the result of a free negro population The half breeds are but few They are the offspring of our early emigrants to that Territory before there were white women in the country They are the children of our brethren, who, out of the necessities of the case, chose very properly, an honorable connection with the native women of the country, than to resort to practices of debauchery, too common under such circumstances Some of these half breeds are well educated; all of them adhere to the whites, and all of them should be protected

Another question that arises here is, whether the grant should be confined to American citizens and those who shall file their intentions to become such, or rather, whether a foreigner shall be required to complete his naturalization before he shall get a patent for his land An amendment to this effect has prevailed Is it a judicious one? If so, it should stand The object of the grant is to get a population in the country sufficiently large to enable us to defend ourselves and give character to the country If a foreigner does not like our country well enough to complete his naturalization, is he a suitable person to protect it. On the other hand, all who do, would complete their naturalization from choice, whether they received land or not. If it is a hardship for a foreigner to become naturalized, we should have little to hope from such persons.—But we are peculiarly situated there; and you should in all cases shape your laws to meet the case Now there are many there who will not become naturalized, but who will file their intentions merely to get the land, and when they get it, they would pass it over to the company and be off They can take the land and hold it with impunity till they complete their naturalization, and if they die before that time, the land goes to their heirs In a matter of safety to the Territory, and Congress is called upon by the most sacred consideration to guard that interest

Again: An amendment has prevailed declaring contracts from one alien to another heretofore made to be void This is not intended to injure, but to protect the alien We want them to become our citizens, and to have land, and to live among us. But the Hudson's Bay Company, in anticipation that donations would be given, have squatted their servants round on the public lands, to take claims, and have taken conveyances from [illegible] of these same claims, also taking a bond from them that they will convey to the company, so they shall get title; and wherever they could use the same with a Canadian who had returned from their service, they have done it; and this is generally the case. Now if you give lands to these men, and do not declare these contracts void, you only give the naturalized foreigners a farm to be turned over to this company. These foreigners will make good citizens, and we ask you to protect them from the avaricious grasp of the company—To do this, declare these contracts void, [illegible] same time you donate them their land.

Again: Land should not be given to members or servants of the Hudson's Bay or Puget Sound Company. The former have their possessory rights secured, and the latter, their lands and farms, by virtue of the treaty. To give land to their servants, would be giving it to them for the reason first stated, and it would be wrong to allow them—[illegible] treaty, and then individually [illegible] this proposed law Whenever those servants of members abandon the company, and cleave to our Government, they are provided for by the bill. The members of this company are precluded from becoming American citizens, and still remain in the company, but they *are not* precluded from filing their *intention* Hence, they would do this to get the land, but would not complete it. This is another reason why the *completion* should be adhered to—The bill should be so framed, that whenever a foreigner, having possessory rights under the treaty of 1846, shall take the donation, it shall operate and be *ipso facto*, an extinguishment of his possessory rights—he should not be allowed to hold both By these donations on this basis, the Government will get rid of all questions growing out of the possessory right of any British subject now entitled by the treaty, and who shall take under this law.

The people of Oregon ask you to allow them to hold the claims they have taken. You see the justness of this They took these claims under the Provisional Government, and some have their entire claims under improvements. If you should allow their claims to be cut up, you would ruin many of them Their barns might fall on one part, their house and garden on another, and their fields on a third But if you cannot [illegible] comply, literally, with this request, they ask to be allowed to take it by legal subdivisions as low as twenty acres In this way, they could so select these subdivisions as to cover the most of their claim But in all cases of claims taken hereafter, the same should be taken by lines running East, West, North and South The bill so provides After the survey is made, all claims should coincide with the survey; and no claim should be made up of detached parcels of land unless included in the same section These things are provided for in the bill. It does not require reasoning to substantiate the propriety of them.

The feature of the bill securing one-half of the land to the wife, is deemed to be just. The law of "homestead exemption," is fast becoming the doctrine of the day This provision is merely the same law in substance, Besides, emigrating to Oregon from the States, places the female beyond the reach of her kindred and her former friends, and it is certainly no more than right to place some little means to produce a population, and this provision is an encouragement to the woman to peril the dangers and hardships of the journey

Another question is, whether the grants are too large, or not large enough To this I reply, those in the first section are not large enough, because not so large as it was understood they would be by the emigrant, nor so large, in all cases, as allowed under the Provisional Government Upon consultation, the Committee concluded to put the grants as low as it would possibly do, to effect anything like the object proposed, For the last nine years, these grants have been under consideration in both houses of Congress, and no bill, I believe, ever proposed grants so small, many of them proposed twice as large Under our Provisional Government, each male over eighteen was allowed to take a full section All the single men now hold a section by virtue of that law But in order to make the bill as unobjectionable as possible, the Committee concluded to limit the single men to a half section, and, as the object was population, allow them one year in which to get married and secure the whole; and the reason why the first day of December next is fixed upon, at which the largest grants are to terminate, is, that it might take in those, if any, who have emigrated overland this year It is not true that this clause will be taken advantage of by sending through persons to take claims, because there is not time, nor is there any inclination on the part of those there to stay, much less on the part of those in the States or California to go. And to send a man there by water, would cost the price of a section of land, to say nothing of the four years actual residence and cultivation required by the bill, which guards against any operations of this kind

Let us next see whether the donations proposed are more than enough to compensate the emigrant Six hundred and forty acres of land, at the government price, amounts to eight hundred dollars. It takes the emigrant, on an average, at least five months to drive from settlement to settlement.—To get ready, to go, and to settle again, will take him a year Here is one year of the most laborious toil for himself and his family, surrounded on *all sides* by hazard and danger He must also buy oxen and wagons, and horses and cows, and an outfit and provisions to last six or seven months The provisions consumed on the journey, his wagons are well nigh, or quite worn out, his oxen, and horses, and the stock has died by the way, or been stolen, a part of the family have died, and the man lands in Oregon comparatively penniless. And when there, he has to buy all his provisions for another year Now, sum up the cost of emigration, and then say, whether *you* would do it for a section of land Then reflect, that we have supported ourselves for twelve years, without a dollar from you, without a mail, or any protection, during all of which time the Government ought to have furnished us with a government; and reflect further, that we have, in the meantime, fought a war for existence, which the Government should have fought, and then say, whether the boon in this bill is too large

But is the grant in the second section too large? Is it large enough? If you calculate the cost of emigration, to say nothing of the time and hardships, it will not begin to pay—it will not half pay. The Committee thought best to cut down the just claims of those there, for the purpose of the donation in the next section, as without future emigration, their present claims would be worthless. They believed that a donation to those there would do no good, unless others went to the country, and that the people there could not survive without augmentation from the States. They were right. And they were equally right in believing that others will not go, unless there is some such inducement held out. For why shall a man, with a family, spend a year of his time in removing to, and settling in Oregon, at an actual cost of a large sum of money, and heavy losses by the way, in the midst of the *most startling* dangers, to buy government land, when he can get it here, at the same price? I do most earnestly entreat you not to adopt this policy of leaving us alone to struggle on, without

the hope of increase. You had better *exterminate us all*, and take us from our loneliness and misery, than to *force us* to linger out our existence in solitude, or to be overwhelmed by the savages of the country, by refusing to adopt the only means which can either *save* or *increase* our population. How would *you* feel, to be two thousand miles from the settlements in the States, nine hundred from those of the Salt Lake, and seven hundred from those in California, with but a *handful* with you, *without* any of the comforts and luxuries of civilized life, and with the *horrible reality* before you, that you must linger on *so*, and *so die*, to leave your *tender offspring* behind you, to *suffer* in his turn! I would I could find the *tender place* of your heart, and that I could make you hear the *heart-rending* entreaties of the women and children of my country imploring you to do so In the name of those women and children I make my last appeal to you [illegible] open the door—the only door to emigration [illegible]egon, and secure to us a population, if possible, large enough to defend itself from the savage Indians, and strong enough to prosecute the avocations of civilized life. [illegible] I shall appeal in vain, my duty will have been done, and I will return home to share the sorrows and misfortunes of a lingering and struggling colony, and, if it must be, perish with them, still invoking blessings on my country, and lamenting that we could not leave our [illegible]

[illegible] call your attention to the 11th [illegible] of the bill, reserving the town site of Oregon City, known as the "Oregon City Claim."

The Capital of our Territory is located here and here is the county seat of Clackamas county It [illegible] the finest water power in the [illegible] known world; and [illegible] point for the Territory [illegible] The Methodist Mission took the claim, with a view of [illegible] their mills and mission They were forced to [illegible] it, under the fear of having the savages of Oregon let loose upon them, and, subsequently [illegible] number of citizens of our country have been [illegible] while Dr. McLaughlin was yet at the head of the Hudson's Bay Company [illegible] the Indians of the country [illegible] held it by violence and dint of threats up to this time. He had sold lots up to the 4th of March, 1849, worth $200,000 He also has upon it a flouring mill, graneries, two double saw mills, a large number of houses, stores, and other buildings, to which he may be entitled by virtue of his possessory rights, under the treaty of 1846 For only a part of these improvements which he may thus hold, he has been urged during the past year to take $250,000 He will already have made a half a million out of that claim. He is still an Englishman, still connected in interest with the Hudson's Bay Company, and still refuses to file his intentions to become an American citizen, and assigns as a reason to the Supreme Judge of the Territory, that he cannot do it without prejudicing his standing in *England*—Last summer, he informed the writer of this, that whatever was made out of this claim was to go into the common fund of the Hudson's Bay Company, of which he and the other stockholders would share in proportion to their stock, in other words, that he was holding the claim for the benefit of the Company Now, the bill proposes to reserve this claim, subject to whatever rights he may have to it, or any part of it, by virtue of the treaty, and confirms the title to all lots sold or donated by him previous to March 4, 1849. This is designed to prevent litigation That day is fixed on, because, on that day, in Oregon city, Gov Lane took possession of the Territory, declaring the laws of the United States in force, and apprising Dr McLaughlin and all others, that no one had a right to sell or meddle with the government lands. Dr McLaughlin ought to have been made to pay back the $200,000, but not wishing to create any litigation, the Committee concluded to quiet the whole matter by confirming the lots. Having in this way, made $200,000, and his possessory rights, *if it shall turn out that he lawfully acquired any*, [illegible] this man, who has worked diligently to break down the settlements ever since they commenced; and they ask you to save *their Capital, their County Seat*, and [illegible] of that noble water power from the grasp of the British propagandist, and bestow it on the young American generation in Oregon, in the shape of education, upon whom you and the country are to rely to defend and protect the western outposts of this glorious Union. The children of my country are looking up to you with countenances flashing eloquence, clamoring to be educated, and asking you in simple but feeling language, where your charity begins They call you "Fathers," and ask you whether you will put the moral weapons of defence in *your* children's hands, in the shape of education, or whether you will deny it to them, and put means into the hands of him who will turn and rend both you and them They do not doubt your decision, nor do I

When the Methodist Mission were driven from this claim, they went on the island in the middle of the river, and constructed mills and made other improvements. This island is known as the Abernethy Island, and is of no value, except for the improvements upon it. It consists of about two acres of barren rock. This island was subsequently sold to George Abernethy, and the bill ought to confirm the same to Abernethy or his assigns—This is a simple act of justice to American citizens, who now have their mills and property staked on those rocks, and which, for a long time, stood the *only* mill in the valley where an American could get any grain ground for toll. They are now, with the exception of Dr McLaughlin's mills, nearly the only mills in the *whole country* left standing by the late freshet, and *they* have been *very materially* injured. They must be repaired at *vast expense*, and if they are not, Dr McLaughlin will hold, as he has heretofore hold, the *bread of the people of the Territory in his own fist*—Your brethren ask you to confirm their title to those rocks, that their property may stand there in safety. They doubt not your decision Hence there should be an amendment in this section of the bill to this effect

I may here add one word in justification of our requests for educational purposes. We have no [illegible] that we can send to them It would cost $700 to send a youth from Oregon to a College in the [illegible] and then, he would be entirely beyond the influence or control of his parents Our situation is anomalous. We *must* have the means of education placed within our reach, or our children must grow up in ignorance It may be for a long number of years before we will become numerous enough to form a State, or be able to prosecute successfully the pursuits of learning. The fact that we have no places of education, will keep all men from us who have children to educate. Upon our children rest the safety and defence of the Pacific coast—What then is your duty as wise statesmen? The answer is plain To give to the people of that coast the means of education, and so provide that there may go out from the Pacific University a band of patriots, clad in armor, before which [illegible] and steel fall to the ground, and with which, when a nation is clad, it is invulnerable—deathless?

Now, gentlemen, I am done. Space, nor a proper respect for your patience, will allow me to say more If I have wearied you, I am sorry; and if my anxiety shall seem useless to you, I pray you to remember that I am struggling here to save a little colony. That colony is small, is weak, is comparatively helpless, but it is our all. Dangers are around it on every side, and the representation of their case has been generously entrusted to me. It is but natural that I should feel all the solicitude [illegible] of you would, were you alone representing a State, and a measure were pending upon which the destiny of your State hung [illegible] would you not be wakeful at [illegible] not care rest thoughtfully on your [illegible] would you not feel an utter [illegible] unmoved in view of the [illegible] that await my people?—[illegible] my situation, and the situation of those I represent, and then say, can you [illegible] spare me and them a little of your time, to pass [the] bill? Delay is our ruin—uncertainty is eating our our people, laying waste our fields, [illegible] to the savages, adding courage and impudence, is a blight on ages that surround us, and [illegible] the *last leaf* of us all, that has well nigh [illegible] our former *flourishing* [illegible] to me, yes, say, may I not—If then, you respect our countrymen and kindred ask you, in behalf [illegible] up the Oregon Land Bill, immediately after you shall have closed debate on the California question, and before proceeding to vote? We are so distant that it is necessary that this bill should pass as early as possible Feeling confident that you will answer my request at your earliest convenience,

I remain, gentlemen, yours truly,
SAM'L R. THURSTON,
Delegate from Oregon

MR EDITOR

In the Congressional Globe of May 30th, 1850, is the following language of Mr Thurston, the Delegate from Oregon to which I wish to invite the attention of the public

"And as to the Humbug about the Hudson's Bay Company, mentioned by the gentleman from Missouri, [Mr Bowlin,] I have to say I know of [illegible] Company has been [illegible] Government [illegible] forty years Dr McLaughlin has been the chief fugleman [illegible] to cheat our Government, out of the whole country, and next to prevent its settlement He has driven men from their claims, and from the country [illegible] its efforts at settlement In 1845 he sent an express to Fort Hall, eight hundred miles, to warn the emigrants, if they attempted to come to the Willamette, they would all be cut off [illegible] Benedict Arnold, [illegible] he fought the battles of the country, [illegible] by one act of treason, forfeited the respect of [illegible] country A bill for his relief would fail, I am [illegible] yet this Bill proposes to reward those who [illegible], have been, and ever will be, more hostile to our country, because more Jesuitical"

What Mr Thurston means [illegible] our government for these [illegible] I am certain, however, the H[illegible] under the treaty [illegible] joint occupation of the country—even were we to look farther for another foundation of the right [illegible] sure, moreover, that the business of the Company was so managed as to bear the strictest scrutiny, and to be in all respects subservient to the best interests of the country, and the duties of religion and humanity The government and policy of the Company were such as to render traveling safe, and the Indians friendly to whites When the Hudson Bay Company first began to trade with these Indians they were so hostile to whites that they had to mount guard day and night at the establishment, have sentinels at the gates to prevent any Indian entering, unless to trade, and when they entered, to take their arms from them The Columbia could not be traveled in parties less than sixty well armed men, but, by the management of the Company, they were brought to that friendly disposition that two men, for several years back, can travel in *safety* between this and Fort Hall

Mr Thurston is pleased to describe me as "Chief fugleman to the Hudson's Bay Company" This is a term which he probably gathered from the vocabulary in which he found the word "gumption," with which he recently garnished another dish, and which he seems to have prepared for appetites similar to his own By the use of this and such like epithets, it will at once be seen he has a field of literature which he is likely to occupy without a rival, and the exclusive possession of which, no one will deny him. Neither my principles nor my tastes lead me in that direction. But I am described as "fugleman of the Hudson's Bay Company, first to cheat our Government out of the whole country, and next to prevent its settlement." I am an old man, and my head is very white with the frost of many winters, but I have never before been accused of [illegible] the Hudson's Bay Company's trade, in Oregon, and on the North West Coast, and may be said to have been the representative of British interests in this country; but I never descended to court popularity, by pandering to prejudice and doing wrong to any one, I have, on the other hand, afforded every assistance to all who required it, and which religion and humanity dictated, and this community can say if I did so or not. My language to all who spoke to me on the subject of politics, was that situated as we were, we ought to say nothing about the boundary question, as that was an affair of Government; but to live as christians in peace and concord, and in acting as I did I consider I have rendered services to the British and American Governments But if I had acted differently, the Government would have had difficulties, and this community would perhaps not have enjoyed the peace it has, nor be in so prosperous a condition as it is, and certainly there is not a man in it who will say I sought to prevent its settlement. There are, in this Valley, very many persons, and especially among the earliest immigrants, of the first years of the settlement of the country, who are sufficiently honest to admit that the country could never have been colonized as easily as it was, but for the timely, ample and continuous assistance rendered by me, to them, with the means of the Hudson's Bay Company under my charge. Provisions were sent to meet the immigrants—boats were dispatched to convey them down the Columbia,—when arrived on their claims, cattle were loaned them—they were supplied with clothing, food, farming utensils, and wheat for seed Very many of these men honorably paid, as soon as they could, others, though able to pay, and though their notes have been standing for many years, testify their sense of the number and magnitude of my favors by signing a *secret* Memorial to the Congress of the United States, to take from me my property, and to leave me in the decline of life, and in the decrepitude of old age, to the companionship of adders, who—when they were benumbed with frost, I gathered from under the hedges and warmed into life, to feel, when alas! too late, the stings of their ingratitude

For additional proof, repelling these calumnies, I could refer to many sources Wilkes' Journal, Fremont's Narrative, to American travelers and writers, and to letters from many and many an immigrant to this country, and now residents in this valley, stating to their friends in the States the kindness I had shewn them, and who, I am certain, would acknowledge it, and are as much surprised at the charge brought against me as I am myself. But, moreover, it is well known that the fact of my having aided in the settlement of this country has been a subject of serious complaints, and grave charges made against me, by subjects of her Britannic Majesty, during the pending of the boundary question—who seem to have been imbued with the same kind disposition towards their fellow men as Mr Thurston

Mr Thurston says, "In 1845 he [Dr McLaughlin] sent an express to Fort Hall, eight hundred miles, to warn the immigration that if they attempted to come to the Willamette, they would be all cut off" This is a calumny as gratuitous as it is unprovoked, but it is with mingled emotion of astonishment and indignation that I have accidentally become acquainted with the contents of another document, entitled a "Letter of the Delegate from Oregon, to the members of the House of Representatives, in behalf of his constituents touching the Oregon Land Bill" On the back of the only copy sent, is written in the hand-writing of Mr Thurston—

"Keep this still till next mail, when I shall send them generally. The debate on the California Bill closes next Tuesday, when I hope to get and passed—my land bill; keep dark till next mail
THURSTON
June 9, 1850"

In the paragraph already quoted from the Globe of June 30, Mr. Thurston affirms that I am a more dangerous man than Benedict Arnold was, because, as he states, I am more "Jesuitical." Webster, the celebrated American Lexicographer, defines Jesuitical thus: "Cunning, deceit, prevarication, deceptive practices"—yet this same man, Mr Thurston, who bestows epithets upon me without stint and beyond measure, who accuses me of being "Jesuitical," and who occupies the situation of a grave legislator, admits that his measures will not bear the light of truth, and he requires his friend to keep still, until he shall complete the perpetration of a deed of wickedness. Is there not in this the cunning of the Fox? who prowls about in darkness, that he may rob the hen-roost of the farmer while he is sleeping, without a suspicion of meditated evil. Is not the sending of such a document, with a request, written upon it to keep "dark" a deceptive practice, within the very letter and meaning of Webster's definition of Jesuitism? Mr Thurston, it appears, was afraid of the light of facts, which he did not dare to have communicated to the Government at Washington, before he completed an act of contemplated wrong doing

In the Letter referred to, speaking of Oregon City, he says, "The Methodist Mission first took the claim with a view of establishing here their Mills and Mission—they were forced to leave it under the fear of having the savages of Oregon let loose upon them" This charge is likewise without a fraction of truth, as a few facts will demonstrate In 1829, I commenced making preparations at the falls of the Willamette, for building a saw mill, [illegible] the winter of 1829 [illegible] 30 [illegible] employment, and paid [illegible] timber for the erection of a [illegible] Circumstances rendered the suspension of the mill for a while necessary In the spring of 1830 I commenced cultivating the ground at the Falls In the year 1832 I had a mill race blasted out of the rock, from near the head of the island [illegible] which Mr Thurston calls Abernethy Island [illegible] Mr. Thurston found it convenient to conceal from the United States Government that Mr Abernethy and others purchased the Island from F Hathaway, who jumped the Island in the first [illegible], and that Judge Bryant and Gov. Lane finally purchased whatever right Mr Abernethy had acquired The Indians having burnt in 1832 the [illegible] which during that same year had been [illegible] for the erection of a mill, I had, in the [illegible] another [illegible] built at the falls [illegible] the same year I had squared timber prepared and hauled to the place at which I had originally proposed to erect a mill, the erection of the mill was again postponed In 1840 the Rev Jason Lee, Superintendent of the Methodist Mission in Oregon, applied to me for the loan of some of the above mentioned timber, for the purpose of erecting a Mission building To this request I assented, and at the same time sent Dr F W Tolmie to point out to the Rev Mr Lee the spot upon which he might build. Up to this time, it should be observed that no effort had been made to interfere with my claim, and no one called in question my perfect right to take it It should be borne in mind, too, that I commenced improving in 1829, and that the Missionaries did not come here till 1834 To prevent, however, any future misunderstandings, growing out of an occupancy of sufferance, I handed Mr Lee a letter, dated Vancouver, 21st July, 1840, in which I described the extent of my claim, as embracing the upper end of the Falls, across to the Clackamas Falls, in the Willamette, including the whole point of land *and the small Island in the falls, on which the portage is made and which I intend to claim when the boundary line is drawn*" The words italicised are not so in the original I now do this to call attention to them. Up to this time no one but myself claimed the island Mr Lee promised to return the timber he procured to erect the building, with the wood thus loaned Mr Waller and family were placed in it by Mr. Lee I gave Mr Lee permission to occupy, as a Mission store room, a house I had got erected for myself. Up to 1841 my claim to the island had never been interfered with, in this year Mr. Felix Hathaway put some logs on the island I gave him notice of my claim, and erected a small house upon the island. Hathaway finally proceeded with his building to preserve the peace of the country In the autumn of 1842, I first heard that the Rev. Mr Waller, as I was informed, set up a claim in conflict with mine, (not for the Mission but in his own name) I subsequently bought off Mr Waller, in the same anxious desire to preserve the peace

In conclusion of this part of the subject, I will remark that when Mr Waller requested Capt. W K. Kilborn, who resides in this place, to assist him in putting up the logs which I had loaned to Mr Lee, Capt Kilborn said to him I [illegible] to build the house if you intend to setup any claim here Mr Waller disavowed any such intention

In 1842 I had the claim surveyed by Mr Hudspath, and laid off some lots, in the fall of 1843, there being better instruments in the country, I had my claim surveyed by Jesse Applegate, Esq, who more accurately marked its streets, alleys, lots, &c, &c When the Oregon Provisional Government was formed, I recorded my claim in accordance with the provisions of its Organic Laws, this record covers the island and the site of Oregon City In making this record I circumscribed the limits of my claim, so that instead of extending down to the Clackamas River, as I had made it previous to there being any government in the country I made it so as to extend only about half way down This I did because the Organic Law provided that no one should hold more than six hundred and forty acres This I also did for the sake of peace, notwithstanding Mr Thurston is not ashamed to more than intimate a disposition on my part to "let loose upon them the savages of Oregon" Mr Thurston says, "He has held it by violence and dint of threats up to this time"—That I have held my claim or any part of it by violence or threats, no man will assert, and far less will one be found to swear so, who will be believed on his oath, in a court of justice I have probably no other enemy than Mr Thurston so lost to the *suggestions* of conscience as to make a statement so much at variance with my whole character

He says that I have realized, up to the 4th of March, 1849, $200,000 from the sale of lots this is also wholly untrue I have given away lots to the Methodists, Catholics, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and Baptists I have given 8 lots to a Roman Catholic Nunnery, 8 lots to the Clackamas Female Protestant Seminary, incorporated by the Oregon Legislature. The Trustees are all Protestants, although it is well known I am a Roman Catholic In short, in one way and another I have donated to the county, to schools, to churches and private individuals, more than three hundred town lots, and I never realized in cash $20,000, from all the original sales I have made He continues, "he is still an Englishman, still connected with the Hudson's Bay Company, and refuses to file his intentions to become an American citizen" If I was an Englishman, I know no reason why I *should not acknowledge it*, but I am a Canadian by birth, and an Irishman by descent I am neither ashamed of my birth-place or lineage—but it has always appeared to me that the man who can only boast of his country, has little to be proud of

"A wit's a feather, a chief, a rod—
An honest man's the noblest work of God"

I was a Chief Factor in the Hudson's Bay Company's service, and by the rules of the Company, enjoy a retired interest, as a matter of right—Capt McNeil, a native born citizen of the United States of America holds the same rank as I held in the Hudson's Bay Company service. He never was required to become a British subject; he will be entitled, by the laws of the Company, to the same retired interest, no matter to what country he may owe allegiance

I declared my intention to become an American citizen on the 30th May, 1849, as any one may see who will examine the records of the court, in this place Mr. Thurston knew this fact—he asked me for my vote and influence. Why did he ask for my vote if I had not one to give? I voted and voted against him, as he well knew, and as he seems well to remember But he proceeds to refer to Judge Bryant for the truth of his statement, in which he affirms that I assigned to Judge Bryant, as a reason why I still refuse to declare my intention to become an American citizen, that I cannot do it without prejudicing my standing in England I am astonished how the Supreme Judge could have made the statement! as he had a letter from me pointing out that I had declared *my intention of becoming an American citizen* The cause, which led to my writing this letter, is that the Island, called Abernethy's Island by Mr Thurston, and which he proposes to donate to Mr. Abernethy, his heirs and assigns, is the same Island which Hathaway and others jumped in 1841, and formed themselves into a joint stock company and erected a saw and grist mill on it, as already stated From a desire to preserve the peace in the country, I deferred bringing the case to a trial, till the government extended its jurisdiction over the country; but when it had done so, a few days after the arrival of Judge Bryant and before the courts were organized, Judge Bryant bought the Island of George Abernethy, Esq who had bought the stock of the [illegible] associates, and as the Island was in Judge Bryant's district, and as there was only two Judges in the Territory, I thought I could not at the time bring the case to a [illegible] I therefore deferred [illegible] a time when [illegible] In July or August, [illegible] Gov Lane told me Judge Bryant would speak to me in regard to my claim to the Island, the Judge did so and asked me to state the extent of my claim To avoid mistakes and misunderstandings, to which verbal communications are subject, I told him I would write him and accordingly addressed him the following letter

OREGON CITY, 21st Aug 1849

To the Hon W P Bryant

SIR—I hasten to comply with your request, "that I should state the extent of my claim to the Island within ten days," and I beg to refer you to the books of recorded land claims, kept by Theo Mc Gruder, Esq, for the extent of my claim, and I shall expect a transfer of the fee simple of the whole ground, with all and every privilege from the government of the United States of America, as soon as it shall meet the pleasure of my adopted government to act in the matter.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient humble servant,
[Signed] JOHN McLAUGHLIN

This letter was handed to Judge Bryant by J D Holman Esq, and it seems quite incomprehensible to me, how after receiving and perusing this letter, Judge Bryant could corroborate (if he did so) Mr. Thurston's statement, that I had declined to file my intention to become an [illegible] on the 30th May. Mr. Thurston left this in August, and Judge Bryant in October Is it probable! nay, is it possible! in so small a place as Oregon City, where every little occurrence is so soon known—where the right of voting is [illegible]—that I should have voted and against Mr Thurston, and that his partisans and supporters did not inform him of it, or that Judge Bryant did not know that I [illegible] filed my intention to become an American citizen? But Mr Thurston makes another statement in which there *is* not more truth. He says "last summer he," meaning myself, "informed the writer of this that whatever was made out of the claim was to go into the common fund of the Hudson's Bay Company, of which he and other stock holders could share in proportion to their stock; in other words that he was holding this claim in trust for the Hudson's Bay Company"

Mr Thurston had just before said that I had made for myself $200,000 from the sale of lots, but now after having made my conservative purse vastly capacious he finds it convenient to shrivel it up by transferring this cheering amount of coin to the coffers of the Hudson's Bay Company I assert I never made such a statement to Mr Thurston, and I assert that I hold my claim for myself alone, and that the Hudson's Bay Company, nor no other person or persons hold or have any interest in it with me

Mr. Thurston says that on the 4th March 1849, Governor Lane apprised Dr McLaughlin and all others that no one had a right to sell or meddle with government lands. This is given as a reason why every man that has bought a lot since that time shall lose it If by this statement any thing more is meant than at that date the Territorial government was put in operation, then it is wholly untrue, but were it otherwise, what is the motive for the commission of such an act of injustice that necessarily involves in pecuniary loss half the inhabitants of this place, in addition to many who do not reside here? Mr. Thurston says, Abernethy's Island is in the middle of the river Such a statement could only be made to persons unacquainted with this place, and conveys a wrong impression, as every one who knows the place will admit the Island is not in the middle of the river, but separated from the main land only by a chasm over which there is a bridge about 100 feet long. In the dry season, the stream is not more than forty feet broad at the Falls, which separates it from the main land, and can the people of Oregon City and its vicinity believe that Mr Thurston did not know, some months before he left this, that Mr. Abernethy had sold his rights, whatever they were, to Judge Bryant, and therefore proposing to Congress to donate this Island to Mr Abernethy, his heirs and assigns, was in fact, proposing to donate it to Judge Bryant, his heirs and assigns

JNO McLAUGHLIN.

[At the request of Dr. McLaughlin, we stepped into the Clerk's office and read upon a paper filed in the office that on the 30th day of May, 1849, John McLaughlin filed his intention to become an American citizen, and that the said paper was duly certified to, by the then acting clerk, Geo L. Curry—Ed]

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY:

THURSDAY, SEPT 1[illegible] 1850

D J SCHNEBLY, EDITOR.

The Editor's Bow.

Gentle reader, it is our fortune or misfortune, just as you may please to have it, to appear before you to day as Editor of the *Spectator*. It is a matter of not a little regret, on our part, that we have so limited a knowledge of the Territory—the land of our adoption—the interests of which we have taken upon ourself to represent. It is equally to be regretted that the sources, from which we are to gain information, are so imperfect [illegible] however, that all great countries had their beginnings, we are content to do the best we can, under the circumstances. Why should we complain, when many of you have suffered almost all the privations that are possible to be borne, by so little a band of patriots, for a dozen years and more, isolated, as it were, from your parent country, with seas, mountains rivers and savages intervening It was you that endured hardships Some of you are now reaping the rewards of your labors Right glad we are too, to see you compensated for the toils and dangers you have braved at the onset

It is customary for editors, upon making their debut, to foreshadow their course, with a long list of promises and pledges Upon this score we have but one promise to make, and that is to give the *subscriber* value received for his money, if our efforts, feeble at best, can accomplish it We fear, *in this*, we have overtasked ourself, inasmuch as you have been feasted with the lucubrations of wiser heads of more finished acquirements It is with considerable embarrassment that we undertake the task of filling the chair, so lately vacated by our talented predecessor; whose quick perceptions and ready notings you have been so bountifully supplied with. The good wishes expressed in our behalf, as well as that of others in his valedictory, shall be we hope as seed sown in good soil. We cannot close this paragraph without invoking a blessing for him: may he become eminent in his profession and boundless in his usefulness.

We are sensible of the great responsibilities connected with the conduct of a [illegible] the journal, the office of which is, in a great measure, to mould public opinion The power of the Press is mighty, either for weal or woe How highly necessary then, is it, that the force thus wielded be properly directed, so that a healthy state of things may at all times be preserved We have, in circulation, a reasonable share of the root of all evil and viewing the country in all its aspects, it may be said to be as fine an one as the sun ever shone upon. Hence the necessity of fostering a spirit of good fellowship towards one another He that possesseth not charity and forbearance hath not the elements of greatness in him

The eventful period in which we live the mighty contests of mind with mind—the lowering clouds of destruction that sometimes threaten us—the many disappointments and reverses of fortune, caused by the glittering, golden humbug, and the many improvements that are going on, despite the confusion—all conspire to mark this as a peculiar age The world has existed for many centuries, and the only course we see, left for us, is to let it wag on

D J SCHNEBLY, Editor

☞This, it will be understood, is the first number of a new volume of the Spectator All of the old subscribers, who have not ordered differently, will be continued Persons wishing the paper discontinued, can signify the same, by returning this number to the office, with the word *refused* written upon it, not, however, unless the past year is paid for We will, in no case, discontinue any paper until all arrearages are paid. The name of the Post Office where the paper is lifted should be distinctly written Those subscribers who commenced taking the paper after the beginning of the year, will be supplied with the residue of their numbers in this volume.

THE CLACKAMAS RAPIDS—These rapids have been for a long time quite an obstruction to the free navigation of Willamette river, in low water. The difficulties and detention attendant upon the passage of batteaus up, either laden or unladen, has been very seriously felt, and has been expensive to our business men generally. Now that a steamboat has been placed in the trade, the clearing out of the rapids has become indispensable The committee, which consists of the Rev Hezekiah Johnson, Hugh Burns, J. R. Robb, Benjamin Simpson, and Noyes Smith, are sensible of the advantages that must follow, in the event of its completion, and have undertaken the work themselves We understand they are pushing it in earnest J. M Wair is superintendant, Wm. K Kilborn, collector, and Noyes Smith, treasurer Under their management no person is disposed to question a judicious expenditure of the funds

The amount subscribed is not deemed sufficient to complete the work, but the committee are of opinion that if it is energetically urged the sum in hand will go far towards completing it. We have been informed that it is progressing finely [illegible] a channel, between 200 and 300 feet, 40 feet wide, and about two and [illegible] feet deep, is already cut—that the [illegible] of the deposit, discharged from the [illegible] quite different [illegible] and one-half feet, from that on [illegible] it being of sand and [illegible] intermixed with clay. And that [illegible] of excavating it still deeper, will [illegible] laborious than that of the surface. The committee are strongly impressed with the practicability of a successful result.

☞We have been addressed by several Postmasters concerning the irregularity of the mails, between this city and Portland, and between this city and Nesmith's Mills, and other places that in consequence of this derangement subscribers fail to receive their papers in season, and that others have not received them at all We have been informed that the mail has been discontinued from this to Portland, as also several other places For what purpose we are unable to inform the public. The mail only goes occasionally, when a combination of circumstances warrant it in venturing out The fault does not lie at home here Two numbers of the Spectator were suffered to remain here near two weeks and at last had to be sent by a private opportunity, there being no mail in that time

HOMICIDE AT FORT V[illegible]—On Friday last, we learn, an altercation [illegible] place between a Mr. Jenkins, a wagon [illegible] the employment of government, and a [illegible], which [illegible] the affair [illegible] the following The dispute arose [illegible] the proprietorship [illegible] belonging [illegible] to be the [illegible] half [illegible] death [illegible]

The halfbreed is [illegible] a hearing at the next meeting of the court.

The first Monday in September was the time for the regular sitting of the court but his honor, Judge Bryant, being absent, no jury business was transacted

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In view of the death of President Taylor, the Governor of Oregon has set apart the 20th day of September inst, to be observed as a day for appropriate religious exercises A general observance is requested, which, we trust, will be regarded by the business men generally throughout the Territory

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We are happy to receive communications from our friends when they contain information, but we must lay an injunction upon *lengthy* ones Our space is limited, and the admission of lengthy favors of this kind must necessarily exclude a variety We wish it to be distinctly understood that a communication over two pages in length cannot be inserted Obituary notices must be confined to ten lines

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ROBBERY—On Friday night last, whilst the proprietor and family were at church, the house of Mr Geo. Hanan was entered, as he thinks, from the garden and through the back door, and a trunk abstracted from the family chamber, containing about $700, in gold and silver, and $190 of gold dust From the manner in which the *robbery was committed*, it is evident the perpetrator well understood the premises. There were lights burning in the room at the time; but when the family returned, the lights were extinguished, and both the front and back doors were found thrown open There were several other trunks in the room at the same time, which were not in the least disturbed. The stolen trunk was found in the morning of the following day broken open and nothing but the *money gone*. A colored family, residing opposite, were arrested on suspicion and had a hearing before Justice S. W Moss. The evidence produced was not sufficient to warrant their farther detention. No trace, as yet, of the whereabouts of the money, has been discovered.

The removal of the Capitol of Illinois is becoming a subject of much agitation in different parts of that State The location at Springfield has been condemned,—the question has frequently been asked by strangers, "why is the seat of government of your beautiful state, located at so inconvenient a point—upon a flat, dead level, with the Capitol itself literally imbedded in mud?" Peoria, it appears, is the place most likely to be selected in the event of the removal.

DECIDEDLY COOL —The closing labors of the ex editor of the Spectator gave birth to the following incident The editor seated in the *chair* editorial, musing, doubtless, upon the great events of the day—past labors, or something else—was aroused from his reverie by a sudden opening of the door, which was as quickly followed, in a strange voice, with a polite

"How'd ye dew ?"

A prompt salutation from the editor ensued

Stranger. "Print the papers here, eh ?"

The editor, polite as a wish-to-be-wooed maiden, in his best style, responded in the affirmative.

S. "Ye'er got any more papers ?"

Editor. "We are happy to inform you that you can be accommodated," and suiting the action to the word, placed one forthwith in his hands

S. "How'd ye sell yer papers ?"

The editor, thinking he was good for 20 cents, immediately replied—

"The terms are $7 a year, $4 for six months, and 20 cents per *single* copy "

The stranger, boldly fobbing the paper, bade the editor "Good day," and vamosed instanter, leaving the editor minus 20 cts He has not been seen since

The advertisement of D H Lownsdale, respecting the post office regulation is unavoidably crowded out of this number

Our thanks are due to Messrs Gibbs, Peleg Ray, and Couch & Co, for marine intelligence, and to the Purser for a list of the passengers on board the steamship *California*, for Astoria The favor of the Purser did not reach us in time for our last week's paper we therefore publish [illegible]

We are [illegible] to D. H. L[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Clark [illegible] Mrs E [illegible] Lucas, A [illegible] Ellis, F Duncan, [illegible] J Stevens, [illegible] Geo Gates [illegible] A, J C Angel, [illegible] B Anders[illegible] Wm M King, Chas. B[illegible], G Welch, Capt Ainsworth Capt Gi[illegible], Geo Crossfield, B[illegible], J [illegible] Ferrill—32.

G W Deslin, J M H[illegible] G M W[illegible], E Anderson, J D[illegible], J O P[illegible], David Broch, D Brown, M Neil, J Travis, Mr Althouse, J Althouse, J C Allen, A M Miller, Mr. and Mrs Jolly and two children D Jolly, Wm Jolly, Mrs L[illegible] and two children G Long, J Harr[illegible]n, Chas Purvine, J C[illegible] J Meyer G Forster J L Jones, J [illegible] G Stuart, Wm H Connell, D [illegible] I Campbell, H Jewell, D C Lewis, C B Rowton, P D W Harzenburg, A C Barnell J P Loring, Wm Kane, R McMahon, M B [illegible], B A Henrickson, J Horn, O F Tupper, R Hart, S Knote, J D[illegible] G W Elliott, J W Fiscus, H Brown W S Keene, Harvey Gordon Jas Marshall. Wm T Miller J Hays, J Ward G Merrill, H A Langworthy, G A Langworthy, G Sight, W Simmons, W L Frasoe, Wm T Kennedy, J Rhinearson C H Howard John C Green, S P Brainard—73

The *California* left San Francisco on the 25th ult, at 5 P M, and arrived at Astoria Sept 1, in seven days from San Francisco, bringing a large U S Mail and 105 passengers. Lieut Budd, commander She lay off the bar at the mouth of the Columbia river three days, on account of dense fog

The news of the death of President Taylor was deeply deplored at San Francisco, and not a vessel in the harbor omitted this flag-colors to half mast, on first receiving the intelligence.

The bark *Ann Smith*, Drew, master, arrived at Astoria Sept. 2, in 10 days from San Francisco Cargo to Couch & Co, Portland. *Passengers*. E H Griffin, L Day, M M Lucas, H Wilbur, S Adams, J B Boland, John Neely—7

The following extract is from a letter, written by Mr. Jesse Applegate, to a friend in this city.

YONKALLA, Umpqua, August 9, 1850

DEAR SIR:

It affords me much pleasure to inform you that a vessel, the Sam'l Roberts, from San Francisco, lies in the Umpqua river at Mr. Scott's town. She reports the Umpqua to be a fine harbor, equalling the highest expectations formed of it. She also reports a fine entrance, half a mile wide, with three fathoms water at half tide; and plenty of water, at any stage of tide, from the mouth to within ten miles of Scott's point. The obstruction at that place is caused by a group of islands in the river, which she passed through with 12 feet water.

Col. Winchester, the supercargo, is at the head of a very wealthy company, and is now exploring the river above the fort, with 27 men * * *

We invite attention to the advertisements of Messrs Day & Robinson, also that of Allan, McKinley & Co Men that advertise liberally are always more anxious to sell, consequently they sell cheaper

DIED

In the town of Portland, Washington county, Oregon Territory, on the 6th May, 1850, JULIA ANN, infant daughter of Dennis and Mary Harty, aged 4 years, 1 month and twenty-two days—She came to her death by her clothes taking fire from shavings that had been left burning near the house, of which melancholy accident she survived eleven days

Sweet, transient gift, thy angel form
Had scarcely budded into life,
When He who gave thee showed His arm,
And took thee from the world of strife

What more than all with grief doth fill
The heart of each afflicted friend,
The way in which He showed His will,
To bring thee to His tragic end.

Thy tender limbs involved in flames,
And lost in screams thy infant breath—
No pen can trace, no tongue can name
The horrors of thy cruel death

On sorrow's ocean tempest toss'd,
Where darkening waves augment the pain,
Affliction mourns her treasure lost—
No smile shall wreathe her brow again

No cheerful thought can intervene,
Nor word of comfort bring relief—
We'll drop the curtain o'er a scene
So fraught with deep, heart-rending grief

Oh, who can scan the depths profound,
Of that mysterious Providence,
Whose wondrous ways do thus confound
And contradict our feeble sense

See Vice and Folly onward steal,
'Mid changing pleasures, false and true,
While Innocence is doomed to feel
The tortures which to guilt are due

Say why dost sorrow's gloomy sway
Oppress the heart where virtues glow
While those estranged from Virtue's way,
Ne'er feel the pangs of earthly woe

Ah! skeptic mind, thy cavils still,
And leave thy proud rebellious thought—
Adore the Great Eternal will,
Who has done all things as he ought.

This world is but Illusion's land,
Where virtue has her trials given—
Religion points with radiant hand,
Up to a bright and blissful heaven

Yes, Heavenly Father, we believe
[illegible] throne we bend the knee,
[illegible] we receive,
[illegible] which comes from Thee

[illegible] thus weep no more
[illegible] her to his arms in peace,
[illegible] fate we here deplore,
[illegible] where pains and sorrows cease

[illegible]
Where cherub lips we love to kiss,
[illegible] seraphs pinions home,
[illegible] eternal bliss

OREGON CITY

Retail Prices Current.

Apples, dried per lb	75	
Peaches [illegible]	1 00	
[illegible] at market	15 a	18
Pork per lb	16 a	20
Butter per lb	1 00 a	
Cheese per lb	75	
Flour per cwt	7 50	
per bbl	15 00	
Grain wheat per bush	1 50	a 2 00
oats per bush	2 50 a	
[illegible] per doz	2 00	
Groceries coffee per lb	20 a	25
sugar, brown, per lb	30 a	35
sugar, loaf, "	75	
tea "	1 00 a	1 50
molasses per gal	1 75 a	
syrup per gal	a	
tobacco per lb	37½ a	1 25
rice per lb	15	
Eggs, per doz	50 a	75
Lard, per lb	40 a	
Salt, per cwt	6 00 a	8 00
Oil, linseed, per gal	5 00	
Glass per ½ box, 8 by 10	6 00	
10 by 12	7 00	
Iron per lb	12½ a	20
Nails per lb	16 a	20
Cooking stoves	60 00 a	140 00
Lumber, per M	50 00 a	60 00

Commercial.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

ARRIVALS AT ASTORIA

Sept. 2—brig Marion, Lane, from S. Francisco, 15 days, with mdz to master

Sept 2—brig Triumph, Burt, from S Francisco, with 21 passengers and mdz to master and owner

Sept 2—brig Joseph Butler, Peleg Ray, master from S Francisco, with mdz to master, and 1 passenger

Sept 1—bark Ann Smith, Alfred Drew, master, from S Francisco, with mdz to O M Sheldon, Couch & Co, and Master—7 passengers

SAILED

Sept 1—P M Co Mail Steamer California, T A Budd, master, for San Francisco

The California took out a large number of passengers, among whom were Francis W Pettygrove, Mr Clark, Evans, Cooper, Lt. Frost and others, of Oregon

ARRIVALS AT PORTLAND

Sept 3—brig Hanshaw, Nowell, master from San Francisco

Sept 3—bark T O Brown, ——, master from San Francisco.

Sept 6—brig Joseph Butler, Ray, master from San Francisco.

Sept 7—bark Ann Smith, Drew, master from San Francisco

Sept 7—brig Triumph, Burt, master from San Francisco.

FOR SALE.

GOOD WILL, stock and fixtures of the CONFECTIONARY opposite A Hood's Store, on Main Street. For particulars, call and see

F. S CROSBY.

oregon city, sept. 10, '50-1-3t

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that on the second day of September, inst, the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel Newman, deceased, by letters of administration issuing out of, and under the seal of the Probate Court in and for the county of Clackamas, in Oregon Territory, and has given bond as by law required All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to exhibit the same for allowance within one year from said date of said letters, or they may be precluded from the benefit of such estate, and all claims not exhibited for allowance within three years from the date of said letters, will be forever barred

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to me

JOHN W NEWMAN,
Administrator

Oregon city, sept 10, 1850-1-3t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the third day of Sept inst, the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of Frederick Prigg, deceased, by letters of administration issuing out of, and under the seal of the Probate Court in and for the county of Clackmas, in the Territory of Oregon, and has given bond as by law required. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to exhibit the same for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from the benefit of said estate; and all claims not exhibited for allowance within three years from the date of said letters, will be forever debarred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me

WM B CAMPBELL, adm'r,

Oregon city, sept 4, 1850-1-3t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the third day of September, inst, the undersigned was appointed administrator de bonis non, of the estate of John E Long, deceased, by letters issuing out of, and under the seal of the Probate Court in and for the county of Clackamas, in the Territory of Oregon, and has given bond as by law required All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to exhibit the same for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from the benefit of said estate, and all claims not exhibited for allowance within three years from the date of said letters will be for ever barred All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me

WM B CAMPBELL,
Admr de bonis non

Oregon City, Sept 4th, 1850-1-3t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

HAVING taken out letters of administration on the estate of David Evans, deceased on the thirty-first day of August, 1850, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said David Evans in his life time, to make immediate settlement, and all to whom he may have been indebted to present their accounts properly attested, previous to the date prescribed by law for their presentment, or they will thereafter be debarred

N B EVANS Santiam

aug 11, 1850-1-3t*

SPECIAL AGENCY OFFICE,
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Portland August 8, 1850

SEALED Proposals will be received at this office, until the 15th day of September next, for transporting the United States Mail over the following routes for the term of one year from the 1st of october next, subject to the regulations of the laws of the United States on post offices and post roads, as follows

Temporary—From oregon city to Buteville, Marion county and Log Church, in French Praie, Marion county, to Salem

From oregon city to Molalla and Syracuse, on [illegible] will be let on the same terms as those formerly [ad]vertised

D H LOWNSDALE,
S. Agent P O Dept

EUREKA — WE HAVE FOUND IT

UMPQUA CITY.

THE undersigned take this opportunity to invite public attention to the newly discovered town site now being laid off in town lots It is delightfully located, thirty miles from the mouth of the river at the head of ship navigation The "Samuel Roberts" recently entered the mouth of the river, sailed up to this point, and found eighteen feet the lowest water, at low tide, also a safe harbor and good anchorage The Umpqua valley, a fine fertile country, (now rapidly filling up) can be reached from this point with a good road, in about 20 or 30 miles The proprietors are desirous of interesting men of enterprise and capital, and are prepared to dispose of lots on easy terms. Let those who doubt come and see

SLOANE, FREDERICK & Co

sept. 10 '50-1-3t*

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE

ALLAN, McKINLEY & Co, beg to inform their friends and the public that they have just received from the Sandwich Islands per brig "David Henshaw," A Nowell, master, the following Goods, and which are now for sale at the store lately occupied by the Hudson's Bay Company, and opposite the dwelling house of John McLaughlin, esq.

Tea	sugar
molasses	rice
allspice	pepper
arrow root	salt, fine and common
cigars	crockery
soap	looking glasses
turpentine	paints
axes and half axes	hammers and locks
rope	counter scales
cannister powder	sperm candles
tin ware	buckets and pails
boots and shoes	blankets, cruet stands
fine clothing, &c, &c, &c,	

Also, a select assortment of *CHINA GOODS*, consisting of

Camphor, leather and laq'd trunks and boxes,
silks and silk crape shawls, very handsome,
jaconets and muslin de laine,
gros de Naples, rolls matting,
ladies' bonnets, collars and trimmings
do work boxes, dressing cases & writing desks
silk bed quilts, tea toys,
ribbons, shirt buttons and ivory combs
backgammon boards and flower pots,
preserves, cigar boxes, very handsome,
Ivory memo books, &c, &c, &c

A McK & Co, have two boats conveying freight and passengers between oregon city and Portland oregon city 9th sept, 1850-1y

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scotts ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c, &c, on the first of October next

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co.

sept 10, '50-1tf

OREGON INSTITUTE.

THE Fall Term of school in this institution will commence on Monday, the 23rd in[st].

Rate of Tuition as follows:
In Primary Department,
Upper Division for common Engli[sh]
" " " higher branch[es]
" " " ancient langu[ages]
extra, each, [illegible]0

Rev Mr Leslie is expected to [illegible] in connection with the school

sept 10, '50-1-1t

PROSPECTUS
OF THE

"Oregon Spectator."

The undersigned returns his sincere thanks to the patrons of the Spectator for the liberal support they have extended to him in the undertaking Being altogether unacquainted with the requirements of the office and wholly inexperienced in the business, he did not consider himself a fit person to conduct a public journal in detail—he had, of necessity, to commit its management to other hands How far it has succeeded in satisfying its patrons' just expectations, is for them to decide

Its publication, thus far, has been attended with considerable more expense than was anticipated, and with some pecuniary loss Paper was very scarce, and a necessary supply could not be obtained otherwise than at exceeding high rates. This, together with the cost of workmen, drew heavily upon its receipts

This said, however, does not mend the matter, nor will he stop to mourn over it, "as a pound of sorrow will not pay an ounce of debt," but he will continue, with renewed exertions, to carry on the office in its various departments, with the expectation that his former patrons and the public generally will render the necessary support There is a good supply of materials on hand and large additions of type and paper are expected shortly, some of which was, from the bills of lading received per mail, shipped from New York in March last, per brig Ormus,

The undersigned having made arrangements in the Atlantic cities, California and the Sandwich Islands for a continued supply of materials—being in the receipt of a large number of exchange papers of both political parties, and having procured the services of an editor of experience as also those of the best of workmen, he flatters himself that the Oregon Spectator will meet the expectations of an intelligent and generous public

The Oregon Spectator will be printed weekly, after the expiration of the present volume, and will be devoted to the moral, social and literary interests of Oregon —The Spectator will be open for free and manly discussion, as respects men and measures, and all things relating to the territorial resources, statistics, morals, &c, &c Gentlemen of leisure desirous of writing short essays on any or all of the above subjects are respectfully invited to lend their assistance But in no case will violent vituperation or low abuse be admitted into its columns

Being fully convinced that the drawing of party lines would be deleterious to the true interests and good morals of Oregon, the Spectator will abstain from meddling in politics until driven to it in self defence —as respects men for office the first and highest considerations shall be, when a candidate presents himself, is he capable, is he honest—a man of probity, sincerity and truth

TERMS The paper will be published weekly at $7 00 per annum, invariably in advance, six months, $4 00, single papers, 20 cents

ADVERTISING One square, of twelve lines or less, two insertions, each $2 00, for every additional insertion, 1 00 A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued until forbid and charged for accordingly

All agents are authorised to receive subscriptions and forward to the office

All letters on business must be post paid, otherwise they will not be attended to

Book and job printing executed with neatness and dispatch at the office

Subscriptions taken at the office, in the rear of the brick store

ROBT MOORE, Linn City

Oregon City, August 16, 1850

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber residing in the lower part of this city, about ten days since, a fine ROAN HORSE, no marks remembered, except a collar mark Any person leaving information of him at [th]is office or at the house of the subscriber, will be [lib]erally rewarded

F N BLANCHET

sept 10, 1850,-1-3t*

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Probate Court of Washington county, for License to keep a Ferry across Tualatin River, on the route of a new Road, intersecting near Stewart's in said county and continuing on to Chehalem Valley said location being 6 miles above a place known as Harris' Ferry Said application will be made at the next term of said Court

ABRAHAM SULGER,
HENRY NOLAND

Sept. 2d, 1850-26-3t

CASCADE COMPANY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS in Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, and all other articles usually called for by whites and Indians

GEO L JOHNSON,
F A. CHENOWETH,
T B PIERCE,
GEO W JOHNSON.

Cascade, Oregon Ter, aug 29, '50-25tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I will attend to the settlement of the estate of John Colder, lately deceased in California Any person having business with said estate are requested to call on me at my residence in the Tualatin Plains, or on the widow, eight miles back of Fort Vancouver

CHARLES McKAY

sept 5, 50-26-3t

NEW CHEAP STORE,
AT LINN CITY.

THE subscribers have recently returned from San Francisco, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c, which they offer to those wishing to purchase, upon terms as favorable as they can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited

N B Butter and Cheese will be received in exchange for goods.

W P. DAY & ROBINSON

Linn city, sept 5, 1850-26tf

JUST RECEIVED,

PER brig Tarquena—
Camphor trunks
boys' suits clothing
" pants
men's "
rice
pickels
ginger (preserves)
"loubats" brandy
hats
prints
preserved clams
pickeled oysters

S. M HOLDERNESS.

Portland, aug 29, '50-26tf

FOOT OF RAPIDS

THE undersigned would give notice to shippers and others that in a few days a road will be opened from their Landing at the "Foot of the Clackamas Rapids" to Linn city, thereby furnishing the most speedy and safe means for conveying merchandise, &c, to Linn city, Oregon city, and above the Willamette Falls A Warehouse now in course of erection will also soon be completed As the steamer "Columbia" discharges and takes in, at this place her cargo to and from the above places, this arrangement will facilitate the trade of the surrounding country to a great extent.

G. W. & A. G. WALLING.

Foot of Rapids, aug 29, 1850 25-2t

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

THE subscriber will sell lots in Astoria on the claims of Gen John Adair, Robert Shortess and others, at low prices These lots have been accurately surveyed by competent and experienced engineers, and maps of them may be seen at my office. They are now for the first time offered to the public, and those wishing to invest at a place—the port of entry to the Columbia river—the value and importance of which is too apparent to need puffing in an advertisement, are invited to examine the plans at an early day

AMORY HOLBROOK.

Oregon City, July 11-21tf

RECEIVED per bark ELIZA,
150 coats assorted, 1 lot assorted vests,

9 doz plush caps,	silk and satin cravats,
ladies satchells,	silk and merino shawls,
blk alpacca,	alamania dress patterns,
suspenders,	4-4 matting,
camels hair carpeting,	superior mohair table rugs,
superior window blinds,	clothes brushes,
rice, pickles, pears,	apples, cigars,
superior prime pork,	tin ware assorted,
paint brushes,	firmer chisels, augurs,
butts and screws,	gate hinges,
superior sperm candles	

july25-22tf J D. & W. C. HOLMAN

FOR SALE, at the Brick Store, Oregon City

Broadcloths	Blankets
Cassimeres	Linen & cotton thread
Vestings	Sugar, coffee, tea
Kentucky jeans	Walnuts, dates
Ready made clothing	Tobacco, shot
Gambroons	Glass, nails
Merino, alpacca	Medicines
Luster de sote	Hatchets, hammers
Barege dress patterns	Lamps, lanterns
Gingham, lawns	Candlesticks
Muslins, prints	Butts, screws
Wadding, linen	Pocket knives
Linen, silk & cotton hdkfs	Knives and forks
Basket and plaid shawls	Files, rasps
Bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings	Pins, needles
	Locks, latches
Striped shirtings	Shovels, spades
Bleached, brown and blue drills,	Looking glasses
	Umbrellas, parasols
Bed ticking	Bagging, &c, &c
Canton flannels,	

GEO ABERNETHY & CO,

Oregon City, March 7, 1850 —tf

NORTON & DENNISON have on hand and are constantly receiving from San Francisco and the United States, supplies, suitable for the Oregon market, of dry goods, groceries, hardware, &c., which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms

N B All kinds of merchandise taken on storage

NORTON & DENNISON

Portland, July 11-21-tf

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY.

Janury 24, 1850—tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Probate Courts of Clackamas and Washington counties, in Oregon Territory, at the first regular term of those respective courts, for a license to keep a ferry across the Willamette river between Hugh Burn's claim and John McLaughlin's land claim, below a point immediately opposite the lower line of Robert Moore's claim

JOHN McLAUGHLIN,
HUGH BURNS

july 24, 1850-22tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would inform the public generally that he has just received, per bark "[illegible]" a fresh supply of fancy goods and clothing, consisting in part of

alpaccas,	dress, frock and sack coats
silks,	pantaloons,
satins,	vests,
linen,	hats,
shawls,	caps,
bonnets,	cravats,
fringes	shirts,
gimps,	boots,
ribbons,	shoes,
lace and edging,	gloves, &c

ANDREW HOOD

Oregon City, aug8-23tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned have formed a co partnership under the name of "S M HOLDERNESS & Co," for the purpose of transacting a general Merchandise, Commission and Forwarding business

Persons desirous of having produce or lumber forwarded to San Francisco, or merchandise purchased by the resident partners at that place, will have their business attended to with promptness, and charges for commissions and advances, will be on as equitable terms as possible.

Portland	*San Francisco*
S M HOLDERNESS,	GABRIEL WINTER,
SHUBRICK NORRIS	B G LATIMER

Portland, june 25, 1850-20tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW and splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, to-wit:

Gents' fine calf boots, sewed and pegged
Heavy calf water proof boots
Kip boots, light and heavy
Ladies' calf and morocco bootees
do do do buskins
Cowhide boots and shoes
Boys' boots and shoes
Children's shoes of various colors
Ladies' and gents' gaiters

Persons wishing to purchase their winter's supply, would do well to call on

G HANAN

Oregon city, aug 27, '50-25tf

REGULAR LINE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Brig Tarquina, Molthrop,	1st Sept
Bark Ann Smith, Drew,	15th "
Brig Emma Preston, Story,	1st Oct.

Freight and passage by the regular line at the lowest rates

Goods received and forwarded by the agents at Portland and San Francisco with dispatch and free of commission

COUCH & CO, Ag'ts, Portland. STARK & CO, Ag'ts, San Francisco

aug8-23tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I will apply to the Hon Probate Court of Washington county, at the next term of said Court, for a License to keep a Ferry across the Willamette river at where the Ferry now is in operation, at the lower end of Linn city, from a point of land belonging to me, to the ferry landing on the opposite side of said river.

JAMES M. MOORE.

Sept 2d 1850-26-3t

SRTAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the undersigned, about the first of June last, an American cream colored horse, black mane and tail, shod all round, about 16 hands high, had a bell on when he left Any person that will return him to me at Portland, or give information so that I can get him again will be handsomely rewarded.

ELIJAH HILL.

Portland, sept 5, '50-26tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP [illegible]

THE undersigned having form[ed a co-partner]ship, under the name and firm of [illegible] & DENNISON," are now prepared to transact general Merchandise, Forwarding and Com[mission] Business

Those wishing to make shipments to, or purchases in San Francisco, will be able to do so through them and their agents there on the most reasonable terms

Agents in San Francisco—BELKNAP & WHITE

T. C NORTON,
A. P. DENNISON,

Portland, July 2, 1850-21-tf

FOR SALE.

ONE steam engine, complete, 30 horse power designed to run a saw or grist mill, with machinery for a saw mill to attach, including right and circular saws For particulars apply

COUCH & C[O]

Portland, aug8-23tf

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN —Th[e sub]scriber, from Maine, has for sale the ma[chine]ry for a saw mill complete, also, Shingle Ma[chine] and two Smutt Mills, of the best kind now which will be sold cheap, and put the same [in ope]ration

J. G JOHNS

San Francisco, March 15, 1850-15tf

50 LABORERS WANTED to co[nstruct] the road from Milton to the plains Apply to

CROSBY & SM[ITH]

may16-17-tf

IF Mr WILLIAM AYRE will call upo[n or] write to, either Mr William A Mouat [at] Vancouver, or Messrs Probst, Smith [illegible] England greatly to his advantage

The said William Ayre left New York [for Cal]ifornia in the ship "Masconomo" on the [illegible] January, 1850. Any person forwarding [informa]tion of the above will be conferring a great favor and will be compensated for his trouble.

WILLIAM A. MOUAT.

Fort Vancouver, aug8-23-6t

HO! YE THAT THIRST COME AND BUY.

DR BROWN, M D,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office fronting the levee, a few doors below the ferry, Oregon City—O—T.

ALSO a manufacturer of LEMON SYRUP, STOUGHTON BITTERS, SWEET CIDER, CORDIALS, &c, &c, together with that most excellent and healthy beverage SARSAPARILLA BEER. With a variety of medicines, trinkets, &c., too numerous to mention All of which will be sold low for cash Call and see.

N B Consultations upon delicate diseases of male and female in perfect confidence

(Advice to the poor gratuitous.)

Oregon City, aug8-23tf

READY MADE CLOTHING

JUST arrived ex Brig Tarquina, direct from New York, a large invoice of clothing which is offered for sale cheap for cash, by

O. M SHELDON.

Portland June 27-20-3m*

P S The above clothing is now open for inspection, and must be sold soon to close up the concern Country merchants and others will find it for their interest to call and examine this stock

O. M S

THOS J HOBBS & CO,

HAVE on hand the most extensive assortment of

HARDWARE & HOLLOW-WARE

ever offered for sale in this Territory The attention of the country trade is solicited

Portland, aug22-24tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST ARRIVED—142 DAYS FROM N. YORK.

BRIG EMMA PRESTON,

STORY, MASTER

COUCH & CO by this vessel, have received a very large, complete, and well selected assortment of merchandise, comprising

GROCERIES,	HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS,	MACHINERY,
BOOTS & SHOES,	PAINTS & OILS,

Furniture and House Finishings,

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNITURE,

&c &c &c &c

These goods are now in store at Portland, and will be sold at wholesale and retail Merchants and traders are requested to examine this stock before providing otherwise for the ensuing season

aug8-23tf

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale by THOS J HOBBS & CO,

bbls dried apples,	cases pickles,
casks saleratus,	cases boots,

cases men's, women's and boxes sarsaparilla,
children's shoes, do stomach bitters,
boxes candles, bushels shoe pegs,
bags dairy salt,
bead, sash, match and other planes,
grindstones with running gear,
blue and white merino shirts and drawers,
fifty dozen wool stockings,
boys' caps, nails, door latches, door handles, butts, screws, round rasps, ½ round, square and flat files, chisels, gouges, plane irons, pots, bake ovens, tea kettles, mill saws, trace chains, fire fenders, hearth rugs, percussion caps, &c., &c.

Also, a small lot superior GLASS PITCHERS, DECANTERS & LAMPS

Portland aug22-24tf

SAL[T]

143 Sacks Liv[erpool] salt, 30 sacks [superfine] table salt, For sale by [GEO] ABERNETHY [illegible]

OUR entire block, consisting of eight lots in Portland, together with my dwelling house and the out houses situated upon the premises. The dwelling house is universally acknowledged to be the finest specimen of architecture in the Territory For terms apply to

NATHANIEL CROSBY, Jr.

Portland, aug22-24tf

CARPENTERS' WANTED.

THE subscribers will give employment to a large number of House Carpenters, at the new town of MILTON, Crosby & Smith's mills Come immediately.

WALTER POMEROY,
D. W. HOLBROOK,

may 20, 1850-18tf

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator. They will receive subscriptions and advertisements for us

CALIFORNIA —T. P POWERS, General Ag't, C E PICKET, esq., Dr. WM . CARPENTER, Sacramento city

OREGON.—GEO. ABERNETHY & CO, Oregon city; COUCH & CO, Portland; J. B. MCCLANE, P. M Salem; Gen ADAIR, Astoria; C. M. WALKER, esq, Chehalem; A J HEMBREE, esq, Yamhill; JACOB CONSON, esq, Hale's Ferry; ROBERT MOORE, esq, Linn city, JOSEPH C. AVERY, esq, Mouth of Mary's river; A. SULGER, esq, Hillsborough.

ILLINOIS.—OLIVER WHITAKER, esq, Toulon, Stark county; Dr. J. C. MOORE, Aviston, Clint county

Hon. SAM'L R. THURSTON, Wash C., and General Agent for the U[nited States]

ws of the Territory of Oregon.

[CONTINUED.]

o afterwards set aside, the letters shall be revoked and other letgranted of the goods unadministered.

SEC. 33. If any executrix or administratrix marry, her husband shall not thereby acquire any interest in the effects of her testator, or intestate, nor shall the administration thereby devolve upon him, but the marriage shall extinguish her powers, and her letters be revoked.

SEC. 33. If any executor or administrator become of unsound mind, r be convicted of any felony or other infamous crime, or become a abitual drunkard, or otherwise incapable, or unsuitable, to execute e trust reposed in him, or fail to discharge his official duties, or waste, ismanage the estate, or act so as to endanger any co executor, or ministrator, the county court, upon complaint in writing made by rson interested, supported by affidavit, and due notice given to rson complained of, shall hear the complaint, and if they find it h revoke the letters granted.

If any heir, legatee, creditor or other person interested in ate in the county court an affidavit, stating that the affiant at cause to believe, and does believe, that the security in the or administrator's bond has, or is likely to become insolvent, d, or has removed from the State, or that the principal in such or is likely to become insolvent, or is wasting the estate, or enalty of such bond is insufficient, or that such bond has not en according to law, and shall have given the principal in such cast ten days' notice of the complaint, the court shall examine ng complaint.

If any person bound as security in the executor's or admis bond, file in the county court an affidavit stating that the sufficient cause to believe and does believe, his co security r has, or is likely to, become insolvent, or has removed from e, or that the principal in such bond has, or is likely to, become t, or is wasting the estate, and shall have given to the principal bond, at least ten days' notice of such complaint, the court shall ami into the complaint.

SEC. 36 If the county court find the complaint mentioned in either of the two preceding sections to be just, it shall order another bond and sufficient security to be given.

SEC. 37. Such additional bond, when given and approved, shall discharge the former securities from any liability arising from any misconduct of the principal, after filing the same, and such former securities shall only be liable for such misconduct as happened prior to the giving of such new bond.

SEC. 38 If such person fail to give such additional bond and securities within ten days after making such order, his letters shall thenceforth be deemed to be revoked and his authority from that time cease.

SEC. 39. It shall be the duty of the county court, whenever it shall appear necessary and proper, to order an executor, or administrator, at least five days' notice of such intended order, and if such executor, or administrator, shall fail to give such further security within ten days after making such order, his letters shall thenceforth be deemed to be revoked and his authority from that time cease.

SEC 40. If any executor or administrator publish for eight weeks, in some newspaper in this Territory, a notice of his intention to apply to the probate court to resign his letters, and the court, on proof of such publication, shall believe that he should be permitted to resign, it shall so order; said publication of notice in the newspaper, upon application to the probate court for that purpose, may be dispensed with, and instead thereof the probate court may require said administrator to put ten written handbills in ten of the most public places in the county where he is conducting the business of his administration, at least twenty days before the term at which he intends to resign his administration.

SEC 41. Such person shall then surrender his letters, his power from that time shall cease, and he shall pay the expenses of publication and all the proceedings on the application

SEC 42. If there be more than one executor, or administrator, of an estate, and the letters of part of them be revoked, or surrendered, or a part die, those who remain shall do all the duties required by law respecting the estate.

SEC. 43 If all the executors or administrators of an estate die, or [illegible] their letters be revoked in cases not otherwise provided for, letters of administration of the goods remaining unadministered, shall be granted to those to whom administration would have been granted if [illegible] had not been obtained, or the person obtaining them had renounced the administration, and the administrator shall perform the like duties and incur the like liabilities as the former executors, or administrators.

SEC. 44. If any executor or administrator die, resign or his letters be revoked, he or his legal representatives shall account for, pay and deliver to his successor, or to the surviving or remaining executor, or administrator, all money, real and personal property of every kind, and all rights, credits, deeds, evidences of debt, and papers of every kind, of the deceased, at such time and in such manner as the court shall order, on final settlement with such executor, or administrator, or his legal representatives.

SEC. 45. The succeeding administrator, or the remaining executor, or administrator, may proceed at law against the delinquent and his securities, or either of them, or against any other person possessed of any part of the estate.

SEC. 46. All such suits against securities shall be commenced within seven years after the revokation or surrender of the letters, or the death of the principal.

SEC. 47 If any executor, or administrator, fail to make either annual or final settlement, as required by law, and do not show good cause for such failure, after citation, the probate court shall order the executor, or administrator, to give notice, when required, and to make such settlement, and may enforce obedience to such order by attachment, or may revoke his letters.

SEC 48. In all cases where citations, or attachments, may be issued against any executor, or administrator, for failing to settle his accounts, such delinquent shall pay all costs incurred thereby

SEC. 4[illegible] The executor or administrators on the estate of any deceased member of a co partnership, shall include in the inventory which he is required by law to return to the probate court, the whole of the partnership estate, goods and chattels, rights and credits, appraised at its true value, as in other cases, but the appraisers shall carry out in the footing an amount equal to the deceased proportional part of the copartnership interest.

SEC. 50. The property thus appraised shall remain with, or be delivered to the surviving partner, who may be entitled thereof agreeably to the condition required to give to [the] Territory of such securities, as is required in other

SEC. 51. The condition of this bond shall be in substance as follows:

The condition of the above bond is, that if A. B., surviving partner of the late firm of ——— shall use due diligence and fidelity in closing the affairs of the late co-partnership, apply the property thereof towards the payment of the partnership debts, render an account, upon oath, to the probate court whenever by it thereunto required, of all the partnership affairs, including the property owned by the late firm, and all debts due thereto, as well as what may have been paid by the surviving partner towards the partnership debts, and what may still be due and payable thereon, and pay over within two years, unless a longer time be allowed by the probate court, to the executor, or administrator, the extent of the property, beyond satisfying the partnership debts, then the said bond to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

SEC. 52. The probate court shall have the same authority to cite such surviving partner to account, and to adjudicate upon such account, as in the case of an ordinary administrator, and the parties interested shall have the like remedies by means of such bond, for any misconduct, or neglect of such surviving partner, as may be had against administrators.

In case the surviving partner, having been duly cited for the purpose, shall neglect, or refuse to give the bond required in the 49th section of this article, the executor, or administrator of such deceased partner, in giving a bond, as provided in the following sections, shall forthwith take the whole partnership estate, goods and chattels, rights and credits, into his own possession, and shall use the name of the surviving partner in collecting the debts due the late firm, if necessary; and shall with the partnership property, pay the debts due from the late firm, with as much expedition as possible, and return, or pay, to the surviving partner his proportion of the excess, if there be any.

SEC. 54. Before proceeding to administer upon such partnership property, as provided in the preceding section, such executor, or administrator, shall be required by the probate court to give further bond, to its satisfaction, conditioned that he will faithfully execute that trust, and with no unnecessary waste or expense, which bond may be enforced like other administration bonds.

SEC. 55. Every surviving partner, on the demand of any administrator of a deceased partner, shall exhibit to the appraisers, the partnership property belonging to the firm at the time of the death of such deceased partner, for appraisement, and in case the administration thereof shall devolve upon such administrator, the said survivor shall surrender to him, on demand, all the property of such partnership, including their books, and papers, and all necessary documents pertaining to the same, and shall afford him all reasonable information and facilities for the execution of his trust

SEC. 56. Every surviving partner who shall neglect, or refuse, to comply with the provisions of the preceding section, may be cited for such neglect, or refusal, before the probate court, and unless he comply with such provision, or show sufficient excuse for his omission, the probate court may commit him to the common jail of the county, there to remain till he consent to comply, or is discharged by due course of law

SEC. 57. When two or more persons are appointed executors, the court, or clerk in vacation, may take a separate bond with securities from each of them, or a joint bond with securities from all of them.

SEC. 58 Letters testamentary and of administration shall in no case be granted to a non-resident of this Territory, and when an executor, or administrator, shall become non-resident, the probate court having jurisdiction of the estate of the testator, or intestate, of such executor, or administrator, shall revoke his letters.

ARTICLE II

OF THEIR DUTIES RESPECTING MONEY AND PROPERTY.

SEC 1. Every executor and administrator, immediately after receiving letters, shall collect and take into possession the goods, chattels, money, books, papers and evidences of debt, or of title, to any real or personal estate, except the property reserved as the absolute property of the widow

SEC 2. He shall make an inventory of all the real and personal estate of the deceased, describing the quantity, situation and title of the real estate, also the books and papers, the debts due or to become due to the deceased, the names of debtors, the date of the contract, the amount of interest then due thereon, the rate of interest, and such further description as will render it a perfect inventory of the estate

SEC. 3 He shall annex to the inventory an affidavit stating that it is a full inventory and description of all the money, goods, chattels and estate, real and personal, books, papers and evidences of debt, and of title of the deceased, and of all debts due and becoming due, so far as he can ascertain them, except the property reserved as the absolute property of the widow, and that he was not indebted or bound in any contract to the deceased, at the time of his death, except as stated in the inventory.

SEC 4 The inventory, with the affidavit, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the probate court within sixty days after the letters are granted.

SEC. 5. If after making the first inventory, any other real or personal estate of the deceased come to his possession, or knowledge, he shall file a similar additional inventory thereof.

SEC. 6 At the time of appointing an administrator, or of granting of letters testamentary to an executor, the court, or clerk in vacation, shall name two respectable householders of the vicinity of the last abode of the deceased, who are disinterested and of no kin to the administrator, or executor, as witnesses to accompany and aid the administrator, or executor, in opening and examining the papers and money of the deceased, and in making an inventory thereof; and if they fail to attend, the court, or clerk, shall appoint others in their stead, so that two witnesses shall be present to attend the proceeding, before it shall be lawful for any executor, or administrator, to open or examine such papers of money, by virtue of his appointment

SEC. 7. The probate court shall allow such witnesses compensation for such duties, not exceeding that allowed to appraisers.

SEC 8. If any administrator, or executor, open or examine the papers or money of the deceased without the publicity and attestation provided in this act, he shall forfeit and pay, to the persons entitled to the estate, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, to be recovered before the probate court

SEC 9 If the executor, or administrator, or other interested in any estate, file an affidavit in the probate court, stating that the affiant has good cause to believe, and does believe, that any person has concealed, or embezzled any goods, chattels, money, books, papers or evidences of debt of the deceased, the probate court may cite such person to appear before them, and compel such appearance by attachment, and examine him and other witnesses, on oath, for the discovery of the same.

SEC. 10. If any such person refuse to answer proper interogatories, the court may commit him to jail until he answer, or be discharged by law.

SEC. 11. If any person charged and cited, as aforesaid, shall appear, and in his answer to the interrogatories deny the right of the executor, or administrator, to such goods, chattels, money, books, papers, or evidences of debt the right thereof shall be tried by a jury, or if neither party require a jury, by the court, in a summary manner and judgment shall be rendered according to the right, and for costs

SEC. 12. If any person be convicted of unlawfully detaining such goods, chattels, money or effects, books, papers or evidences of debt, the court may compel the delivery thereof by attachment.

SEC 13. After having collected personal estate, the executor or administrator shall cause the same to be appraised by three disinterested householders of the county.

SEC. 14. Before entering on their duties, the appraisers shall make an affidavit, stating that they are not interested, nor of kin to any person interested in the estate, as heir, or devisee, and that they will to the best of their ability, view and appraise the personal estate to them produced.

SEC. 15 The appraisers shall view and appraise such property, and make a list specifying each article appraised, its value and total amount of the appraisement, which shall be signed by the appraisers, or two of them.

SEC. 16 The appraisement and affidavits shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the probate court, within sixty days after letters granted.

SEC. 17. Each appraiser shall receive from the estate ——— dollars per day for his attendance.

SEC. 18. Every executor, or administrator, shall cause similar appraisements to be filed of all personal estate which shall come to his possession after the first appraisement.

SEC. 19. Inventories and appraisements may be given in evidence but shall not be conclusive for or against any executor or administrator, but other evidence may be introduced to vary the effect thereof.

SEC. 20. Within thirty days after letters are granted, the executor, or administrator, shall publish in some newspaper in this State [Territory] for three weeks, a notice that letters testamentary, or of administration have been granted to him, stating the date and requiring all persons having claims against the estate, to exhibit them for allowance to the executor or administrator within one year after the date of the letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and that if such claims be not exhibited within three years from the date of the letters, they shall be forever barred

SEC. 21. When an intestate has left no known heirs, the administrator shall also publish a notice for six weeks in some newspaper containing the name of the intestate, a description of his person, the time and place of his death, the place of his nativity, if known, and the appraised amount of his estate.

SEC. 22. Executors and administrators shall collect all money and debts of every kind due to the deceased, and give receipts and discharges therefor, and shall commence and prosecute all actions which may be maintained and are necessary in the course of his administration, and defend all such as are brought against him.

SEC. 23. They shall prosecute and defend all actions, [illegible] by or against the deceased, at the time of his death, and [illegible] to have been prosecuted, or maintained, by, or against such [illegible] administrator.

SEC 24. In all actions prosecuted or defended by, or against executor or administrator, he shall not be disqualified from be[illegible] ness, as to facts occuring anterior to his qualification, on account of being executor or administrator.

SEC. 25. For all wrongs done to the property, rights or interests of another, for which an action might be maintained against the wrong doer, such action may be brought by the person injured, or, after his death, by his executor, or administrator, against such wrong doer, and after his death against his executors, or administrators, in the same manner, and with the like effect, in all respects as actions founded upon contracts.

SEC 26. The preceding section shall not extend to actions for slander, libel, assault and battery, or false imprisonment, nor to action on the case for injuries to the person of the plaintiff, or to the person of the testator, or intestate, of any executor, or administrator.

SEC 27. All debts due by an administrator to his testator, or intestate, shall be considered as assets in his hands.

SEC. 28 If any person appoint his debtor executor of his Will, such appointment shall not discharge the debt, but it shall be assets in his hands.

SEC. 29. In addition to dower a widow shall be allowed to keep, as her absolute property, all the wearing apparel of the family, her wheels, looms, and other implements of industry; all yarn, cloth and clothing made up in the family for their own use, all grain, meat, vegetables, groceries and other provisions on hand, and provided and necessary for the subsistance of the widow and family for twelve months, and as many beds with bedding, as shall be necessary for herself and the family of the deceased residing with her, and under her control.

SEC 30. In addition to the above, the widow may take such personal property as she may choose, not to exceed the appraised value of ——— dollars, for which she shall give a receipt

SEC 31. The widow shall apply for such property named in the preceding section, before the same be distributed or sold, and it shall be deducted from her dower in the personal estate, if there be any, but the property so delivered shall in no case be liable for the payment of the debts of the deceased.

SEC. 32. If the widow do not receive the property thus allowed her, and the same be sold by the executor or administrator, the county court shall order the money to be paid to the widow, at any time before the same be paid out for debt, or be distributed.

SEC 33 Every executor or administrator, after the appraisement, shall sell at public sale all goods and chattels of the deceased that are liable to perish, be consumed, or rendered worse by the keeping, giving such credit as he may think best, and take bonds, or notes, with good security, of the purchaser

SEC. 34. If the perishable goods be not sufficient to pay the debts, the executor or administrator shall, in the same manner, sell other personal estate, until the debts and legacies be all paid, but specific legacies shall not be sold in any case, unless it be necessary for the payment of debts

SEC. 35 Executors and administrators may assign the notes and bonds of the estate to creditors, legatees and distributees, in discharge of such an amount of their claims equal to the amount of such bond or note

SEC. 36 They shall give notice of the time, and place of sale, for three weeks, in some newspaper in this Territory, or by hand bills put up in eight public places in the county, where the sale is made

SEC 37. If any testator direct his estate not to be sold, the same shall be reserved, unless such sale be necessary for the payment of debts

SEC 38. When there are no known heirs, or legal representatives, the administrator shall sell all the personal estate of the deceased, within one year after administration is granted

SEC. 39 If any executor, or administrator, apply to the [probate] court for permission to sell the personal estate of the deceased, or any part thereof at private sale, and the court be satisfied that such sale would not be prejudicial to the persons interested in the estate, it may order such sale and prescribe the term thereof

SEC. 40. In every public sale, the executor or administrator shall employ a competent clerk, not interested, nor of kin to any heir, or devisee of the estate.

SEC 41. Such clerk shall keep a true account of the sale made, make a list of sale specifying each article sold, the price and the name of the purchaser, and shall annex his affidavit to such list stating that the same is a true account of the sales made by such executor, or administrator at the time specified

SEC 42. Such sale bill shall be filed by the executor, or administrator, in the office of the clerk of the probate court within thirty days after the sale, and it shall be evidence in the same manner, and with like effect, as inventories

SEC. 43. Executors and administrators under the direction of the probate court shall lease the real estate for any term not more than three years, and shall receive and recover the rents thereof

SEC. 44. When any house, out building, fence or other improvements on the real estate require repairs, the probate court may, on the application of any person interested, order the executor, or administrator, to cause the necessary repairs to be made without prejudicing creditors.

SEC 45. At any term of the probate court, they shall examine all inventories, appraisements and sale bills filed since their last term, to see if they have been made and filed according to law, and shall issue citations to compel all delinquents to comply with the law

SEC. 46 If a person die, leaving horses or other stock that require attention, crops ungathered, property so exposed as to be in danger of loss in value, or work in an unfinished state, so that the estate would suffer material loss from the want of care and additional labor, the executor or administrator may, until the meeting of the probate court, procure such indispensable labor to be performed on the most reasonable terms that he can

SEC 47. The probate court, on the application of any person interested, may in such cases authorize further labor to be performed as the interest of the estate requires, and all sums thus paid, if approved by the court, shall be allowed as expenses of administration.

SEC. 48 All interest received by executors, or administrators, on debts due to the deceased, shall be assets in their hands, and if they lend the money of the deceased, or use it for their private purposes, they shall pay interest thereon to the estate.

SEC. 49. The probate court shall exercise an equitable control in making executors and administrators account for interest accruing to the estate, on account of money loaned by them, belonging to the estate, or otherwise, and for that purpose may take testimony, or examine the executor, or administrator, on oath

SEC. 50 Every executor and administrator, at the second term after the one at which he is required to make settlement, shall render to the [probate] court a statement on oath of the amount of money of the estate actually on hand.

SEC 51. If, on the return of the inventory, or at any other time, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the probate court that there is a surplus of money in the hands of the executor, or administrator, that will not be shortly required for the expenses of the administration, or payment of debts, they shall have discretionary power to order him to lend out the money on such terms, and for such time, as they may judge best

SEC. 52. The probate court may at any time make such orders as the interest of the estate may require, for the speedy collection of debts, or the sale, or distribution, of personal property.

SEC. 53. All executors and administrators may give receipts and discharges for money received by them on account of the deceased; but if there be more than one executor, or administrator, a majority shall join in such receipt, or discharge, or they shall be void.

SEC. 54. If personal property shall be bound by the lien of an execution or executions, whether such execution or executions, shall have been levied or not, at the time of the death of the testator, or intestate, the executor, or administrator, shall nevertheless inventory, cause to be appraised, and sell the same as if no such lien existed, except that a separate inventory, appraisement and sale bill, of such property, shall be made and returned.

SEC 55. The proceeds of the sale of such personal property shall be applied under the direction of the probate court, in the following manner:

1st. When there is but one execution, to the payment of such execution, and the residue if any, shall be assets to be administered according to law.

2d. When there is more than one execution, the liens whereof are of even date, to the payment of such executions, and the residue, if any, shall be assets, to be administered according to law: but if such proceeds shall not be sufficient to pay the whole, then in proportion to their respective amounts.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

JUST RECE

PER bark Meldon, direct f for sale at the "BRICK"

40 doz chopping axes, 29 doz c
4 do broad do 31 do
4 do carpenters' adzes, 20 box
10 do hatchets, 25 doz c
135 kegs nails, 86 bundle
4 doz steel squares, 12 do, gr
50 cooking stoves, 5 cases sh
10 doz shovel & tongs, 4 do log c
32 smiths' vices, 140 prs trace
8 do bellows, 4 doz prs
1 cask steel faced anvils, 4 platform
1 do do do hammers, 10 casks nail
51 bundles sheet iron, 10 boxes tar
10 kegs saleratus, 50 kegs whit
20 bales oakum, 12 boxes sam
chest and door locks, 4 doz hand
braces & bitts, files, 8 cases wro
chisels, gouges, hooks and
augers, gimlets, knives and
hammers, sand paper
couch wrenches, plates and
frying pans,

GEO. ABERNETH
Oregon city, may 2, 1850–16tf

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Louisiana," from San the following goods

A large and general assortment of CLOTHING,

oil cloth carpeting,
brussels do
FURNITURE—such as bureaus, steads, wash stands, chairs, &c.,
woolen and turkeric shawls,
superior cigars, tea, soap, nails, tobacco, knives and forks,
silver plated & german silver tea,
tin'd, iron and buffed do
assorted ironware,
complete setts harness, setts iron trunks, carpet bags, trace chains,
pictures and picture frames,
air-tight cooking stoves, with pipe complete

All of which will be sold, togeth former stock of goods, upon the m terms, by CROSBY &
Portland, april 15, 1850–16tf

Notice to Shipowners & Me

THE undersigned, having been agent for the disposal of lumber od at Oregon City, Clackamas and seven miles from Oregon City, the prese navigation of the Willamette, and will at all times to contract for shipping or cargo or retail, assorted lumber, sh shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of ves between San Francisco, California, a Vessels will be loaded with great dispa cargo can be taken from the wharf sho

LOT WHIT
Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850.

JUST RECEIVED for sale, at Oregon,"

Mess pork 15 bbls,
Butter 86 10½ lb kegs,
Hams 55, 700 lbs cannas, sugar cured,
Saleratus 3 boxes 60 lbs each, in 1 lb pa
Soap, 30 sm boxes Eng brown soap
12 boxes wind no 1 perf'd whit
3 " palm oil fam soap,
Chairs, 3 doz, cane seats,
Salt, 30 sks L'pool salt, 20,000 lbs
Tea, coffee, Princeton crackers, pilot
Powder and shot, lead, dress'd lumber,
Nails, single cut mill saw, files,
Mill irons, 5 setts complete 4 4 4 ft ma
Pocket mirrors, brushes, crockery ware, and fancy articles, by

COUCH

Also, one shingle machine Can put days and be adapted for heading
Portland, June 15–19tf

NOTICE

WM K KILBORN, would inf tention of the public to his LARGE ASSORTMENT OF G which he has now on hand at the store Methodist Church in this city, where he happy to see his OLD FRIENDS, and all he can get. He would also request all him by note or account to call and settle, mands not settled by June 1st, 1850, w the hands of an attorney for collection.
Oregon city, April 16, 1850–15tf

NEW GOOD

RECEIVED PER BARK ANN SMITH A RAYMOND.

THE subscribers have received and sale their stock of Goods, consisting

DRY GOODS, GROCERIE
CLOTHING, HARDWARE,
TINWARE, FRUITS, &
BROOKS & BAI
Oregon City, March 21st, '50—tf

TOWN OF CINCINNAT

THIS town is situated on the west s Willamette, immediately below th of the La Creole river, in Polk county commands a fine view of the La Creole well supplied with excellent water from large springs; timber and rock of excelle are plenty in the vicinity, and it has country, as rich and flourishing a section the Willamette valley Those wishing, in the upper country would do well to examine the site Apply to Joshua Shaw, or to the proprietor

WILLIAM DU
Cincinnati, May 30–19–7t

TOWN OF MILTON

IS situated on the lower branch of the ette river, just above its junction Columbia. The advantages of its locali for themselves All we ask is, for our call and see the place

For particulars apply to
CROSBY & SMIT
Portland
may16–17–tf

TUALATIN PLAINS.

TO all whom it may concern, the has always on hand a full assortmen GROCERIES AND DRY GOOD which will be disposed of at wholesale a sales to suit customers

Having effected arrangements for goo from California and the States, I offer inducements to farmers and country store kee By prompt attention to the wants of t munity, he hopes to merit a continuance o Town lots for sale.

ABRAHAM SUIL
Hillsborough, May 16, 1850–17–ly

THOMAS V. SMITH,
MACHINIST AND ENGINEER.
ASTORIA, O. T.,

IS prepared to execute all orders for struction and repair of machinery, (with work in general), and turning, in reasonable terms.
aug8–23tf

W. W. CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Portland, Mar[illegible] 1850.–tf

THE OREGON SPECTATOR:
Devoted to the Moral, Social and Literary interests of the PEOPLE OF OREGON

OREGON SPECTATOR.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way."

Vol. 5. Oregon City, (O. T.) Thursday, September 19, 1850. No. 2.

ADVERTISING
One square (12 lines or less) two insertions, each ... $3 00
For every additional insertion ... 1 00
A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers
The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid and charged accordingly

Book and Job Printing
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH AT THIS OFFICE
Office in the rear of the Brick Store.

BUSINESS CARDS

[illegible]

Pacific Railroad.

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING.—It will be [illegible] Tribune [illegible] the report had [illegible] 10,000 copies [illegible] Printing, &c.

COTTON [illegible] SOUTH AND WEST.—[illegible] 61,000 [illegible] In South Carolina [illegible] 500 spindles [illegible] eight factories and 140,000 [illegible] aggregate [illegible] 100,000 [illegible] American.

[illegible]

WILD COWS AND CONSTANT MILK.—Farmers who raise milk for the market, and gentlemen who keep but one cow to supply their own family with milk, the inquiry is important. How can cows be made to give milk every day for a number of years? This [illegible] spaying them, a surgical operation which [illegible] fully to set forth [illegible] 1. Refraining [illegible] and having [illegible] 2. The [illegible] 3. [illegible] the age [illegible] 5. [illegible] per cent [illegible] own [illegible]

Masters of St. [illegible]

[illegible] the United States [illegible] Navy Yard, [illegible] River [illegible]

ROSE CUTTINGS.—One of the best methods of securing the success of these, is to stick the cutting about an inch deep into clear river sand—with properly prepared soil about an inch below to receive the roots as soon as they strike. The clear sand prevents it from rotting. [illegible]

We [illegible] the following statement [illegible] Charleston Mercury. [illegible] this country [illegible] Spain [illegible] authorities [illegible] Cuba [illegible] Yankees will [illegible] second invasion of Cuba [illegible] Governor [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] Congress [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Pittsburgh on Wednesday last [illegible] upon him two [illegible]

[illegible] me, back [illegible] afternoon [illegible] one testimony [illegible] at once [illegible] doubled his [illegible]

[illegible] in winter [illegible] in summer [illegible]

Commodore Ro[illegible] late Com. [illegible] in 1822, while [illegible] United States navy [illegible] were [illegible] and committed [illegible] with impressive [illegible] Wednesday last. An [illegible] was formed [illegible] Burying Ground [illegible] deposited, after [illegible] Hallam and [illegible] matched [illegible] at the residence [illegible] procession, the church bells [illegible] Bells Ma[illegible] Burial [illegible] June 7.

[illegible] Queen Victoria [illegible] Nothing [illegible]

[illegible] New York [illegible] of news [illegible] instance of [illegible]

[illegible] very heavy [illegible] His Honor [illegible] his parliament [illegible] the country [illegible] his servant, missed [illegible] very near perishing [illegible] his horse [illegible] completely [illegible] says the [illegible] the sure [illegible] with some difficulty [illegible] being manufactured at Saint Johns.

The emigration westward is not alone [illegible] California. [illegible] Zachary [illegible] from Pittsburgh [illegible] party of 75 who are going to settle [illegible] Iowa.

Dr. Hawk [illegible]

PRICE OF [illegible].—The island which [illegible] city and county of New York, was purchased of the Indians in 1626 for twenty-four dollars. This seems cheap, yet if that sum had been invested at compound interest at 7 per cent, the accumulated capital would now amount to sixty-four millions of dollars, or more than the city and county of New-York is now worth, deducting what had been expended [illegible] the real estate since [illegible]

[illegible]

Humorous.

First class in philosophy—step out—Close your books—John Jones, how many kingdoms in nature?

[illegible]

[illegible] animal, vegetable, mineral [illegible] What is [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Time

[illegible] McC[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] A negro named [illegible] N. H., and [illegible] philosophy [illegible] in this [illegible]

"When God made me He made me in his own image. Now [illegible] put me in hell, because if he do, he puts his self in."

A [illegible] in the old country had two children, [illegible] dying she caused it to be [illegible] soon after coming to America, the other [illegible] also, and it was buried here. Wishing to commemorate the place, she put up a gravestone with the following inscription:

"Here lie two children dear—
One in old Ireland, 'tother one here."

[illegible]

[illegible] COUNSELLOR AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible] America. He knew no particular [illegible] country. He was for the [illegible] United States.—[Boston [illegible]

[illegible] Providence [illegible] years [illegible]

[illegible] The Cotton [illegible]

THE SPECTATOR.

[illegible] CITY

THURSDAY, SEPT 19, 1850

Marriage! [illegible]

[illegible]

Bur [illegible]

[illegible] At Bal[illegible] [illegible] 1847 [illegible]

[illegible]

It is found [illegible] we publ[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] We shall be happy at all [illegible] to receive [illegible] statistics [illegible] for all parts of the Territory. But we must [illegible] all such lengthy *introductions*, in future.

THE [illegible] —This is the [illegible] growing up [illegible] business [illegible] are but [illegible] to state the [illegible] trade. The advertisement of Shan Frederick & Co., makes known more fully what they are prepared to do in this new district. To it we invite attention.

[illegible] The Canal [illegible] the head of the falls has fall[illegible]. The people will be under the necessity of el[illegible] over the rocks for another [illegible] months at least. Men were on [illegible] and willing to take the contract [illegible]

The Oregon Immigrants.

The news from the emigrants on Snake [illegible] a sad character. Some packers, who arrived here a few days ago, report about 1000 wagons destined for this Territory—[illegible] passed this number [illegible] Fort Hall and the [illegible] of the California em[illegible] having changed their cou[illegible] Oregon [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ar and that heap [illegible] kinds we [illegible] It was [illegible] Fort Hall [illegible]

[illegible] having [illegible] little [illegible] there was [illegible] keep up this sea[illegible] packed 800 [illegible] manager [illegible] Bay C[illegible] stationed

A [illegible] arrived brings ac[illegible] on Burnt river [illegible] from Macon [illegible] was shot in the back [illegible] Snake In[illegible] cattle [illegible] and [illegible] man were still [illegible] with other cattle. The ca[illegible] their way into the [illegible] three persons remained [illegible] to follow the [illegible] not to lose time [illegible] in advance. The Captain [illegible] of the cattle, continued with [illegible] company, whilst his br[illegible] to look up the [illegible] Shortly afterwards the two [illegible] rest of the stock. Capt [illegible] was about half a mile [illegible] them and whilst passi[illegible] down a very steep hill, on the [illegible] the rear party, was [illegible] The party behind seeing Indians on the hills around had their suspicions aroused, and concluding that all things were not right galloped to the top of the hill, after descending a little ways, Mr Fisher found his brother lying by the road side, mortally wounded. Upon being asked what was the matter, he faintly replied, the Indians have shot me. He was further interrogated as to the circumstances that led to his [illegible] But writhing in the agonies of death he was unable to make his answer intelligible. The train was by this time about one and a half miles in advance. Mr Fisher, in casting his eyes around, with a view to his own safety, discovered several Indians advancing at full speed up the hill towards them. They immediately mounted their horses and narrowly escaped the fire of the Ca[illegible] The horse belonging to the person kill[illegible] taken by the Indians, but the [illegible] standing in the road near where the

trade of the Snake Indians might be attended with like beneficial results.

It is suggested by a friend at our elbow that these marauders were Bannac Indians, instead of Snake Indians.

Funeral Ceremonies.

Last Thursday, according to previous announcement, the public solemnities in honor of the illustrious dead—the [illegible] and the [illegible] ZACHARY TAYLOR [illegible] participated in by the [illegible] generally. We regret [illegible] however, in connexion [illegible] that [illegible] respect so little [illegible] an exception was [illegible] company [illegible]

[illegible]

Members [illegible] Legislative Assembly

Strangers

[illegible] the church [illegible]

1 Dirge [illegible]

2 [illegible] read [illegible]

3 [illegible]

4 Prayer by Rev Mr W[illegible]

5 Eulogy [illegible]

6 [illegible]

7 Benediction [illegible]

The church was [illegible] and the [illegible] Indeed [illegible] We [illegible] very [illegible] disappointed [illegible] large [illegible] crowd [illegible]

The Eulogy was well written and very [illegible] In [illegible] and career [illegible] the Presidency, was traced [illegible] which gave us [illegible] career [illegible] the patriot. The eulogy was well received and it was a credit to the orator.

Preparations are being made to build a steamboat above the falls, which is destined for [illegible] upper trade. The engine and boilers are expected shortly, they having been purchased early last Spring. The proprietors, Messrs Hedges and Bar[illegible] work, we [illegible] commenced in a few days. When the rapids of the Willamette [illegible] and the steamboat is completed [illegible] the falls we may reasonably [illegible] increase of business [illegible] trade such [illegible] in the [illegible]

To-morrow [illegible] will be [illegible] is the day [illegible] by the Governor for "appropriate [illegible] services" as mentioned in his Proclamation. We accordingly look for [illegible] of business of all kinds.

Gen. EDWARD HAMILTON [illegible] Secretary of the Territory, and family arrived in this city, a few days ago.

ANOTHER MASSACRE ON THE PLAINS.—We learn from a friend just down from Independence, that news had reached there of another terrible massacre by the Indians on the plains. It took place near to Wagon Mound, on the Santa Fe road about 20 miles this side of Moros. The party consisted of the following persons:

Thomas [illegible], Moses Goldstein, Benjamin Shaw, John Duty, James Clay, mail carrier, Frank Hendrickson, and Jack Williams, all of Independence. John Freeman, —— Brenton, a German, name not known—ten in all—the *whole* of whom were murdered by the Indians, not one of them having escaped to tell the tale of their disaster. Their bodies were discovered about fifteen days, as is supposed, after they were killed. They had with them but one wagon, which contained their baggage and the U. S. mail. Two of them were found st[illegible] in the wagon and the other [illegible] around within about thirty paces of the wagon. Two of the mules attached to the wagon were shot down in the traces. The other animals of the party and all their baggage was taken by the Indians. The mail bags were taken out and opened, and the contents scattered over the prairie.

The party by whom the bodies were discovered, gathered up the loose letters and papers to forward them to Santa Fe. These are all the particulars [illegible] obtained [illegible]

When will the Govern[illegible] travel route? Are people to [illegible]

Correspondence.

Washington, June 29, 1850

GENTLEMEN:

I write you this letter upon a matter of interest to you. I know not as it is of any importance but I desire to put you upon your guard, so that you may act as the nature of the case may require.

William H. Aspinwall recently returned from England, where he had an interview with the [illegible] relative to purchasing some land of them in Oregon. They [illegible] him that they own *all the land* [illegible] about Astoria, and that they [illegible] by virtue of the Treaty [illegible] to sell the *whole* [illegible] I assured Mr Aspinwall that the Com[illegible] did not own any [illegible] and that if [illegible] he would find himself in hot water. They answered to sell him *one hundred thousand acres* [illegible] time [illegible] he would improve [illegible] the value of *the other land* [illegible] This I call [illegible] you [illegible] British [illegible]

Your [illegible]

S[illegible] R. Thur[illegible]

[illegible]

Port[illegible] August 31 1850

M[illegible]

Dear Sir [illegible] have been [illegible] papers [illegible] account of the improvements [illegible] various points in Oregon [illegible] giving you [illegible] authentic [illegible] improvements [illegible] down than Milwaukie [illegible] by any remark [illegible] these [illegible] but if I will be permitted in the columns of as [illegible] a paper as yours, I will be glad to give a few sketches of what we are doing at and about Portland—but as I am but poorly qualified to proceed in braggadocio, I will be content to have facts alone published concerning our place without [illegible] what I wish to be [illegible] puffings.

It [illegible] abroad it is well known [illegible] who have traversed the country and taken the bearings of it that Portland is immediately east of the northeast part of the Tualatin Plains, and that within three and one half miles from the wharf of this place, we enter the valley of these plains without ascending more than nine degrees at any one time and if care be taken in keeping the grade equal can be attained by the ascent of four to four and one-half degrees without any difficulty. I speak of these things so particularly, because I know many may not have seen our improvements in roadmaking nor can they well know about this until the roads now in course of construction are ready for travel. And also that these plains are the foot of the Willamette valley, and also that these same plains are encompassed by the Coast Range of mountains on the west, and the spur of the same extending between the Columbia and the north side of these plains, and on the east until it is cut by the gap through which the road before spoken of passes—the Sucker creek hills here meeting this spur on the south-east, and to appearance from a distance would seem to make a connection and continuation of this spur. Now so far as to road making is concerned, we are making [illegible] and in a good state of forwardness, through this gap. It there forks and one branch leads to Tualatin plains, one to North Yamhill, and another to Yamhill Falls, all of which we expect to complete in about three weeks. These roads making these various *points* at less distance and ground as fine as can be had in Oregon [illegible] dryness of road and clear of hills, making the Yamhill Falls [illegible] twenty-five or six miles, and missing Walter Pomeroy's place, in the p[illegible] at twelve miles from Portland, passing through some as fine farming land as Oregon affords. The part of the valley of the plains which it enters, being much of it lightly timbered with alder and vine maple, interspersed with small prairies here and there, and destined to furnish a scope for a rich settlement—which land mostly lies without being claimed—furnishes fine grazing both summer and winter, is well watered, has level land enough unclaimed to settle one hundred families between Portland and Tualatin [illegible]

We also are making some other roads from this place, [illegible] however [illegible] connection with Milwaukie and other places. One is laid out, and subscriptions taking up (for our county don't make all the road alone) to open one from Linn city to Portland, one from Portland to Savoy's Island, another to Vancouver, and one from Milwaukie to this place. The [illegible] to [illegible] up on the west side [illegible] by way of the Linn city

ches, and one steam sawmill. The other buildings now on hand and not raised, are to be still of the larger and more substantial class, but as they—with the other sawmill, planing machine, the ring-mill &c. the machinery of which is [illegible] [illegible] town—are not what we [illegible] enumerate until they are in a more substantial shape to give [illegible] but this is not yet capable of speaking for itself. As to our mechanic and other useful branches of business, it might be necessary to say that in our present shape [illegible] can boast of hav[illegible] but we could enumerate at present [illegible] the next arrival of [illegible] only success of [illegible]

[illegible]

M[illegible]

[illegible] information relative [illegible] on the Pacific, [illegible] an opportunity to acquaint you with [illegible] A. Mr Wells' I saw Mr Taylor [illegible] Santiam [illegible] from Calif[illegible] Mr Taylor wintered [illegible] the Trinity river, and was successfully engaged in digging gold. He gave me some account of recent explorations and the [illegible] The river [illegible] Klamath [illegible] mouth of the Klamath, and most abun[illegible] Klamath branch. He estimates that 100 men have gone to dig on this river, the Klamath.

South of Trinidad bay, which is supposed to be an open roads [illegible] another bay has been discovered named Humboldt bay. A little south of this, a [illegible] has been found, called Eel river, but [illegible] supposed to be the real Trinity, [illegible] Humbolt bay to be Trinidad [illegible] Taylor represents the land to [illegible] he has seen west of the Rocky mountains.

Our friend, D'Aubigne, who came with Capt. Purvine, and David Buck who came with the Bris[illegible] of the [illegible] immigration were among the [illegible] who [illegible] Mr Buck holds a claim on Humboldt [illegible] and D'Aubigne a farm [illegible] on Eel or Trinity river. But 160 acres [illegible] for a claim. Mr Taylor was a partner with D'Aubigne, and [illegible] building making a claim. The valley was represented to be about [illegible] below the [illegible] taken from S[illegible] the valley of the [illegible] better [illegible] lower [illegible] The [illegible] is represented [illegible] which far and [illegible] tons.

Mr Taylor was [illegible] through [illegible] He estimates the distance at about 100 miles. He [illegible] quality [illegible] and clover. When he [illegible] the 4th of July he represents [illegible] been nearly as [illegible] Of late [illegible] showers of rain had fallen. Game was said to have [illegible] abundant. Mr Buck had [illegible] to Gov. Lane to give information respecting the country. I expressed the wish that, as the letter had failed [illegible] destination, it be published if there is any person authorized to receive [illegible]

Messrs. Scot, Sloan and Butler have gone to the mouth of the Umpqua to meet the U. S. Exploring Officers, and [illegible] for an entrance to the river. I will [illegible] the liberty [illegible] passed several times through the Willamette valley this season to make a few observations [illegible] the country and climate of the different sections. I passed up and down immediately before and during the time of harvest. With respect to the country generally, I think the people have [illegible] to be [illegible] contented [illegible] From the Umpqua valley to the lower extremity the labors of the husbandman are well rewarded, while the influence of [illegible] climate [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

The "D[illegible] has no [illegible] getting [illegible] and keep [illegible] R[illegible] town [illegible] Council, [illegible] House of R[illegible] [illegible] when [illegible] will [illegible] any vehicle can [illegible] Southern men [illegible] "I told you [illegible] "We'll [illegible] you first [illegible] blow up with the [illegible] at T[illegible]

DIED.

On the [illegible] of pulmonary consumption, Mrs [illegible] daughter [illegible] James Bruce [illegible]

In Oregon City [illegible] Thursday [illegible] Mr [illegible] Sawyer, aged about 40 years of congestive chills [illegible] Though every attention was [illegible] and [illegible] He was a native of North Carolina [illegible]

COLUMBIA CITY
SALE OF COUNTY LOTS

[illegible] MONDAY [illegible] Clarke county, [illegible]

D H LOWNSDALE

Notice [illegible]

JOHN McLAUGHLIN

[illegible] GRAHAM, [illegible]

[illegible] Sept 2d [illegible]

[illegible] has been [illegible] the Club [illegible]

[illegible] G. McKay [illegible] Presid [illegible]

[illegible] W. H [illegible] Secretary [illegible]

[illegible] having been [illegible] dinner [illegible]

THE FALL RACES

OVER THE CALPOOSE COURSE will commence [illegible] of September and continue [illegible] entries shall [illegible]

Three [illegible] except [illegible] for the best [illegible] thrown in heats. Entrance [illegible] 25

[illegible] single heat [illegible] 20

[illegible] best [illegible] be won [illegible]

[illegible] grange [illegible]

[illegible] must [illegible]

Retail Prices Current.

[illegible]

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
"Oregon Spectator."

The [illegible] tenders his sincere thanks to the patrons of the Spectator for the liberal support they have extended to him in the undertaking. Being altogether unacquainted with the requirements of the office and wholly inexperienced in the business, he did not consider himself a fit person to conduct a public journal in [illegible] and, of necessity, to commit its management to other hands. How far it has succeeded [illegible] its patrons' just expectations, [illegible] therefore [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] will not pay an ounce of [illegible]

[illegible] various departments [illegible]

[illegible] that [illegible] patrons and [illegible] we render the necessary support [illegible] supply of materials [illegible] type and [illegible] shipped from New York [illegible]

The [illegible] the Atlantic [illegible]

[illegible] But an [illegible] admitted into its columns

[illegible] drawn [illegible] true interests and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Province of the [illegible]

[illegible]

D H LOWNSDALE
Special [illegible] Post [illegible]

Sept [illegible]

TO LET

THE FERRY between Oregon [illegible] [illegible] on or before the first day of [illegible] A man of family would be pre[illegible] Apply to

ROBT MOORE [illegible]
JOHN McLAUGHLIN

Sept 10 '50

CASCADE COMPANY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, [illegible] Groceries, Provisions and all other articles usually called for by whites and Indians.

GEO L JOHNSON,
[illegible] CHENOWITH
[illegible] PIERCE
GEO W JOHNSON

Cascade, Oregon Ter, aug 2[illegible] '50 [illegible]

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE

ALLAN McKINLEY & Co., beg to inform the [illegible] and the public that they have just received from the Sandwich Islands per brig "David Henshaw," [illegible] master, the following Goods, all of which are now for sale at the store lately occupied by the Hudson's Bay Company, and opposite the dwelling house of John McLoughlin, esq.

[illegible]	sugar
molasses	tea
allspice	pepper
arrow root	salt, fine and common
[illegible]	crockery
soap	[illegible]
turpentine	paints
[illegible]	[illegible]
rope	[illegible]
[illegible] powder	sperm candles
tin ware	buckets and pails
boots and shoes	[illegible]

[illegible] clothing, &c, &c, &c.

Also a [illegible] of CHINA GOODS, consisting of

Camphor, leather and [illegible] trunks and boxes, silks and [illegible]

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber [illegible] in the lower part of this city, about ten days since, a [illegible] horse, no marks [illegible] Any person [illegible] at the office or at the house of the subscriber will be [illegible] rewarded.

I N BLANCHET

Sept 10, 1850-1-3t*

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Probate Court of Washington county for License to keep a Ferry [illegible] on the [illegible] of a new Road [illegible]

[illegible] Harris [illegible]

[illegible]

Sept 2d [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

HAVING taken out [illegible] estate of [illegible] August [illegible] whom [illegible] indebted [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE,

[illegible]

CHARLES McKAY

NEW CHEAP STORE
AT LINN CITY

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

W P DAY & ROBINSON

SETTLING [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE [illegible] there [illegible] This arrangement [illegible] trade of Clatsop [illegible]

G W & A G WALLING

NOTICE.

[illegible] that the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel Newman [illegible] Probate Court [illegible] county of Clackamas in Oregon [illegible] All persons having claims [illegible] within [illegible] from the date [illegible]

All persons [illegible]

JOHN W NEWMAN
Admin[illegible]

Oregon city [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE [illegible] Administrator of the estate of [illegible] by letters of administration [illegible] under the [illegible] Probate Court [illegible] county of Clackamas [illegible] claims [illegible] be precluded from [illegible] all claims not exhibited within three years from the date of said letters will be forever debarred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me.

WM B CAMPBELL, [illegible]

Oregon city, sept 4, 1850-1-3t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that on the third day of September, inst, the undersigned was appointed administrator de bonis non of the estate of [illegible] Long deceased by letters issuing out of and under the seal of the Probate Court in and for the county of Clackamas, in the Territory of Oregon, and has given bond as by law required. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to exhibit the same for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from the benefits of said estate, and all claims not exhibited for allowance within three years from the date of said letters will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me.

WM B CAMPBELL,
Adm de bonis non

Oregon City, Sept. 4th 1850-1-3t*

EUREKA—WE HAVE FOUND IT.
UMPQUA CITY.

THE undersigned [illegible] the opportunity to invite public attention to the newly discovered town site now being laid off in town lots. It is delightfully located, thirty miles from the mouth of the river at the head of ship navigation. The [illegible] Samuel Roberts [illegible] the [illegible]

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

THE subscriber will sell lots in Astoria on the claims of Gen John Adair, Robert Shortess and others at low prices. These lots have been [illegible] surveyed by competent and experienced [illegible] those who wish to inspect them may be [illegible] at my office. They are now for the first time offered to the public, and the [illegible] to the Columbia river [illegible] and importance of which is too apparent to need puffing in an advertisement, are invited to examine [illegible]

AMORY HOLBROOK

Oregon City [illegible]

RECEIVED per [illegible]

[illegible] assorted vests [illegible]

[illegible] dress patterns [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] & W [illegible] HOLMAN

FOR SALE at the Brick Store, Oregon City

[illegible]	Blankets
[illegible]	[illegible] thread
[illegible]	Sugar [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

Oregon [illegible] March [illegible]

NORTON & DENNISON have [illegible]

[illegible]

N B [illegible]

NORTON & DENNISON

Portland July [illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible]

[illegible] McLAUGHLIN
[illegible]

NEW GOODS

THE [illegible] just received [illegible]

[illegible] HOOD

Oregon City, aug [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned [illegible] copartnership under the name of [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible]

Persons [illegible] forwarded [illegible] have their business [illegible] and charges [illegible] on as equitable [illegible]

[illegible]

S M Holderness [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW [illegible] BOOT & [illegible]

[illegible]

G HANNAN

Oregon city, aug [illegible]

REGULAR LINE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Brig Tarquin, Molthrop	[illegible]
Bark Ann Smith, Drew	15th
Brig Emma Preston, Story	[illegible] Oct

Freight and passage by the regular [illegible] at the lowest rates.

Goods received and forwarded by the agents at Portland and San Francisco with despatch and free of commission.

COUCH & CO, Agt [illegible] STARK & CO, Ag't,
Portland [illegible] San Francisco

[illegible] 2tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I will apply to the Hon Probate Court of Washington county, at the next term of said Court, for a License to keep a ferry across the Willamette river at which the ferry is now in operation, at the lower end of Linn city, from a point of land belonging to me to the ferry landing on the opposite side of said river.

JAMES M MOORE

Sept 2d 1850-26-3t

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM [illegible] about the first of June last, an American [illegible] colored horse, black mane and tail, [illegible] about 16 hands high, had a [illegible] Any person that [illegible] shall be [illegible] rewarded.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of Norton & Dennison [illegible] to transact a general [illegible] Forwarding and Commission Business.

[illegible] San Francisco [illegible] Brennan & Wiles.

[illegible] NORTON,
[illegible] DENNISON

Portland July 2, 18[illegible]

FOR SALE

ONE steam [illegible] horse power [illegible]

COUCH & CO

Portland aug [illegible]

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.—The Subscriber [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] JOHNSON

San Francisco [illegible]

[illegible] WANTED [illegible] Tualatin [illegible]

[illegible] SMITH

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

WILLIAM [illegible]

HO [illegible] FOR THE [illegible]

[illegible]

READY MADE CLOTHING.

[illegible] direct from [illegible]

[illegible] SHELDON

THOS [illegible] HOLT & CO

HAVE on hand [illegible]

HARDWARE & HOLLOW WARE

[illegible]

[illegible] YORK

BRIG EMPIRE [illegible]

COUCH & CO [illegible] received [illegible]

[illegible] Hose [illegible]

[illegible]

RECEIVED [illegible] THOS [illegible] & CO.

[illegible] boys [illegible] butts, [illegible] square and flat files, chisels [illegible] ovens, tea kettles [illegible] hearth rugs [illegible]

[illegible] & FARMS.

SALT

[illegible] Sack [illegible] Salt

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

FOR SALE

OUR [illegible] Block [illegible] of eight lots in Portland together with my dwelling house and the out houses situated upon the premises. The dwelling house is universally acknowledged to be the finest specimen of architecture in this Territory. For terms apply to

NATHANIEL CROSBY, Jr

Portland, au[illegible]

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scottsburg, at the head of Tide water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Hats, [illegible] Lumber, Mill Irons, &c, &c, on the first of October next.

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co

sept 10, '50-1tf

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator. [illegible] and receive subscriptions [illegible] terms.

CALIFORNIA—T P Powers General Ag't; [illegible] Dr [illegible] Sacramento [illegible]

[illegible] Oregon

ARTICLE IV

ON THE ALLOWANCES OF DEMANDS AGAINST ESTATES

Rev. Elkanah Walker

OREGON SPECTATOR.

"Westward the [illegible] of Empire takes its way."

Vol. 5. Oregon City (O. T.,) [illegible]hursday, September 26, 1850. No. 3.

THE OREGON SPECTATOR [illegible]

Devoted to the [illegible] and [illegible]

One copy, per [illegible]

[illegible]

Office back of B[illegible] & B[illegible] Oregon City [illegible]

[illegible] it has been the very [illegible] of its prosperity, [illegible] about it [illegible] fabric [illegible] which our ancestors commenced and [illegible] would crumble away [illegible] Then, [illegible]

[illegible]

Value of Birds.

SPORTSMEN BEWARE.—The last Legislature enacted that it shall not be lawful in the State of New Jersey for any person to shoot, or in any other manner to kill or destroy, except upon his own premises, any of the following description of birds: the night or mosquito hawk, chimney swallow, martin or swift, whippoorwill, cuckoo, king bird or bee martin, woodpecker, [illegible] or highhole, catbird, wren, blue bird, meadow lark, brown thresher, dove, fire-bird or summer red bird, hanging bird, ground robin or chewink, bobolink or rice bird, robin, snow or chipping bird, sparrow, Carolina tit warbler, black [illegible], and the small owl. The penalty is five dollars for each offence, or for the destruction of the eggs of such birds.—[Tribune.

What is a bird good for? What dainty [illegible] a stupid Legislature [illegible]? Not so fast. [illegible] should [illegible] respect a [illegible] that [illegible] the humanity to think of [illegible] among other constituent bipeds, [illegible] taught farmers and [illegible] the economic value of birds. [illegible] no such indefatigable [illegible] And [illegible] Wilson [illegible] specimen birds [illegible] birds themselves [illegible] researches. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Wilson [illegible] it to Dr. [illegible], the [illegible] London [illegible] It would [illegible] of [illegible] London into ecstasies [illegible].—[Alta Cal.

[illegible] Mr. Taylor stood [illegible].—[Alta Cal.

To [illegible] continually talking about one's [illegible] to [illegible] exhibit an extreme vanity but [illegible] those we address.

THE SPECTATOR.

ORECON CITY

THURSDAY, SEPT 26, 1850

D. [illegible] SCHNEBLY, EDITOR

Not having paper of the usual size, we were compelled to issue this number in its present form. This is as much of a perplexity to us as it will be a disappointment to our subscribers. But it is a matter over which we have no control—we have done the best we could under the circumstances. A large supply is confidently expected very soon by the proprietor. It has been near seven months on the way from New York and should have arrived ere this. A little reflection on the part of the reader will lead to a full appreciation of our situation—the great space intervening, and the length of time required for transportation, renders it impossible, under the present posture of affairs, to get supplies promptly. We, fortunately have some paper of a smaller size.

From the foot of the rapids to [illegible] city we learn, there is now completed and in use a good wagon road. It has been made at the expense of private enterprise. In this we recognise a principle that will build up and improve any country, and [illegible] we want is a few more of the same s[illegible]. The public are indebted [illegible] Messrs Walling & C[illegible]

From recent arrivals across the plains, we learn that the latter portion of the emigration to California and Oregon, has suffered very much with the cholera and that a large number of deaths [illegible] want of proper medical assistance [illegible] occurred. Last week [illegible] death of a father and [illegible] children [illegible] week we have to add another [illegible] ing instance that a father and [illegible] died and have left several children [illegible] mercy of strangers to provide [illegible] best could, [illegible] which was over 1000 miles, [illegible] the most [illegible] [illegible] another still more distressing [illegible] mother [illegible] seven children [illegible] about five [illegible]

At M[illegible] an affray occurred [illegible] sons Alanson [illegible] were implicated [illegible] the two latter were severely [illegible] The affray, it appears [illegible] [illegible]

The Bar[illegible] [illegible] but the proprietor [illegible] formed us [illegible] or advertisement [illegible] their (the proprietors) [illegible] all farther [illegible]

Near the mouth of J[illegible] about two weeks [illegible] families running [illegible] the view of [illegible] of canoes of the Indians [illegible] ceed forthwith to the D[illegible] proceeded far until the Indians [illegible] ing the danger they were in [illegible] nearness to the rapids at the mouth of John Days' river, went out to their assistance. All wishing to save themselves rushed for the relief party, and so overloaded the canoe, thereby endangering the lives of all, some of them in attempting to get back upset one of the canoes, the canoe turning bottom side up. The Indians, by their superior adroitness, succeeded in saving all the women and children except one child which was not missed until their arrival at shore. The men [illegible] of them went down over the falls [illegible]

California a Humbug

In [illegible] our California [illegible] the press of [illegible] [illegible] marvellous [illegible] [illegible] his wildest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The lengthened [illegible] cheeks that [illegible] [illegible] recollection of the fact [illegible] the sound [illegible] States where they [illegible] our hearts and [illegible] their tales of wo[illegible] California [illegible] [illegible]

Public Meeting

In [illegible] of notice, a public meeting of the citizens of Oregon city and [illegible] at the City Hotel at [illegible] Sept 19th, [illegible] Congress to com[illegible] in Oregon [illegible] have served from [illegible]

[illegible] was called to the [illegible] Smith appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated [illegible] Thornton, and remarks [illegible] K Pritchett esq and [illegible] John [illegible] Quinn Thornton [illegible] Skinner and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] merits the gratitude of multitudes of persons in Oregon for the timely and long continued assistance rendered by him in the settlement of this Territory.

Voted, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Oregon Spectator*.

Voted To adjourn.

ANDREW HOOD Chairman

NOYES SMITH, Secretary

SINGULAR DIVORCE CASE IN CONNECTICUT.—The Hartford (Conn) Times, of the 17th instant, speaking of a divorce granted by the Legislature of that State, on the 10th instant, says:—The petitioner was married at the age of 20. She was a respectable and intelligent young lady, but owing to some peculiar circumstances her mind became affected, not to absolute insanity but she was in a distracted [illegible] and in this condition came to New Haven on a visit to her sister. At this time she became acquainted with her husband, who is a colored man, through the agency of a colored woman who was employed by her in washing. Her husband [illegible] proposed the match [illegible] she was invited [illegible] house of the washerwoman and there [illegible] she was informed she had been published and [illegible] her [illegible] She consented and the ceremony was performed by a clergyman. Her husband [illegible] New York [illegible] [illegible]

MARRIED

[illegible]

S. M. HOLDERNESS & CO

Wholesale and Retail Merchants,

PORTLAND

Portland.	*San Francisco.*
S. M. HOLDERNESS	GABRIEL WINTER,
GEO. H. K. NORRIS	W. C. LATIMER

sept 26 tf

NOTICE.

[illegible] hereby given that in the month of July last [illegible] from the bark *Eliza* one case of [illegible] containing 13 black walnut [illegible] and [illegible] pair scarlet Blankets. No[illegible] is hereby given if said goods are not [illegible] by the owner on or before Monday the [illegible] December next that they will be sold at public Auction on that day to pay charges.

[illegible] HOLMAN

Oregon city Sept 24 1850 tf

Commercial.

COLUMBIA RIVER

Sept 9 Bk ...
Captain W ... F Maine ... lumbia ...
... off the bar ...

Office ...

SEALED PROPOSALS ... at th ... the probable ... post— ... September ...

[illegible]

MACHI[illegible]

D H LOWNSDALE
Portland ...

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Probate Court of Washington county for License to keep a Ferry across Tualatin River ... at ... new road interse... and continuing on to Chehalem Valley ... place known as Harris Ferry ...

HENRY ... LAND

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

[illegible]

D H LOWNSDALE

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT

THE subscriber will sell lots in Astoria on the claims of Gen John Adair, Robert ... at low prices. These lots have been accurately surveyed by competent and experienced engineers ... may be seen at my ... offered to the public, and those wishing to invest at a place ... to the Columbia river—the value ... too apparent to need ... an advertisement are invited to examine ...

AMORY HOLBROOK

Oregon City July 11 ...

RECEIVED per bark ELIZA ... assorted vests ... patterns ... table rugs ... augurs, ... lamps ...

... HOLMAN

FOR SALE at the ... Oregon City ...

	Blankets
	Linen & cotton thread
	... coffee tea
	...
	Tobacco shot
	...
	... hammers
	...
	...
	... forks
	...
	... parasols

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

NORTON & ...

REGULAR LINE

STRAYED OR STOLEN

ELIJAH HILL

... WHOLESALE ... COMMISSIONER ...

W W CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
PORTLAND, OREGON
Portland March ... 1850 tf

FOR SALE

ONE steam engine, complete, 30 horse power, designed to run a saw or grist mill, with the machinery for a saw mill to attach, including upright and circular saws. For particulars apply to
COUCH & CO
Portland aug8—23tf

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN—The Subscriber, from Maine, has for sale the machinery for a saw mill complete, also, Shingle Machines, ... two Smutt Mills, of the best kind now in use, which will be sold cheap, and put the same in operation.
I G JOHNSON
San Francisco March 15, 1850—15tf

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY
Janury 24 1850 tf

AMERICAN MARES FOR SALE

THE subscriber have just arrived from the States with ... two fine brood mares, well broke to the saddle or harness (four of them turf nags) which they will offer at public sale in the town of Salem, Marion county Oregon, on Thursday ... of October next. Also, pack and riding saddles, blankets, cooking furniture, &c.
J B HOLLIDAY,
J R GRAHAM,
... SHORT
Sept 19 ...

HO! YE THAT THIRST COME AND BUY
DR BROWN, M D,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office fronting the levee, a few doors below the ferry, Oregon City O T

ALSO a manufacturer of LEMON SYRUP, STOUGHTON BITTERS SWEET CIDER, CORDIALS &c, ... most excellent and healthy ... SARSAPARILLA BEER With a variety ... too numerous ... which will be sold low for ...
N B Consultations upon delicate diseases of ... the poor gratuitous

READY MADE CLOTHING

... direct from ... invoice of clothing which ...
O M SHELDON
Portland June ...
... is now open for in... and examine this stock
O M S

THOS J HOBBS & CO,

... most extensive assort...
PLAINWARE & HOLLOW WARE

NEW GOODS!

—142 DAYS FROM N YORK
BRIG EMMA PRESTON

COUCH & CO by this vessel have received ... complete and well selected as...
... WARE,
MACHINERY,
... PATENT OILS,
... and House Furnishings,
... &c &c &c &c
... Merchants ... to examine this stock ...

JUST RECEIVED ... THOS ... HOBBS & CO
... cases pickles,
... sarsaparilla,
... bitters
... shoe pegs,
... planes,
... drawers
... butts,
... flat irons,
... cake ovens, tea ...
... tenders hearth ...
... LAMPS

SALT

143 ... table salt
GEO ABERNETHY & CO

FOR SALE

... consisting of eight lots in ... dwelling house ... premises ... acknowledged ... architecture in this ...
NATHANIEL CROSBY, Jr
Portland ...

... NEW DEPOT

WE ... at the ... water of the Umpqua river, ... Provisions, ... Harness Lumber Mill Iron &c &c, ...
WINCHESTER PAINE & CO

Agents for the Spectator

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator. They will receive subscriptions ... for us.
CALIFORNIA—I P Powers General Ag't, C ... esq, Dr Wm Carpenter, Sacramento ...
OREGON—Geo Abernethy & Co Oregon city, Couch & Co Portland, J R McClane, P M Salem, Gen Adair Astoria, C M Walker, Chehalem, A J Hembree esq Yam Hill, Jacob Conser ... Ferry, W P Day, esq ... Joseph C Avery esq Mouth of Marysriver, A ... esq Hillsborough
ILLINOIS—Oliver Whitaker, esq, Toulon, Stark county, Dr J C Moore, ... Clinton, county
Hon Saml R Thurston Washington City, ... and General Agent for the United States

can the
In a ver

Laws of the Territory of Oregon.

[CONTINUED.]

[illegible] may be given, and upon [illegible] [illegible]

Sec. 27. Notice given to [illegible]

[illegible]

JUST RECEIVED

[illegible] direct from New York, and [illegible] "BRICK STORE,"

[illegible] doz cradle scythes,
[illegible] doz grass scythes,
[illegible] boxes scythe stones,
[illegible] shovels and spades,
[illegible] short link chains,
[illegible] log chains,
[illegible] spring balances,
[illegible] scales,
[illegible] sad irons,
[illegible] white lead,
[illegible] wrought nails,
[illegible] knives and forks,
[illegible] pencils

[illegible] & Co

[illegible] Black
[illegible] iron or